The New-York Times.

VOL. XV......NO. 4554. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1866. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Reconstruction Report in the Senate.

Attack Upon the President's Power of Appointment.

A Lon- and Very Animated Discussion.

The Reconstruction Resolution Reported to the House.

Eleven and a Half Millions to be Given for the Freedmen's Bureau.

Mr. Stevens' has a Substitute for His Confiscation Bill.

The River and Harbor Improvement Bill Passed.

Provost-Marshal-General Fry Makes a Personal Explanation.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 30.

THE NEW-YORK COLLECTORSHIP.

The dispatch of last night to the effect that the Senate Committee on Commerce had unanimously agreed to report the name of Mr. Smythe, for confirmation as Collector of the port of New-York, turns out to-day to be at least premature, although I thought my authority was worthy of credit. The Chairman of that Committee, Mr. Chandler, was to-day canvasing the feelings of House members of the New-York delegation, a few of whom ar not favorable to Mr. Smythe.

THE RECONSTRUCTION RESOLUTIONS.

At the expiration of the morning hour, to-day, Mr. Stevens promptly reported the propositions from the Reconstruction Committee, already made public, and moved that they be made the special order for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week respectively, the amendments being considered first and the bills next. The Democrats objected to making special orders of the propositions, but the rules were suspended by a strong vote, there being but 20 in the negative.

THE BLAINE-CONKLING CONTROVERSY.

The Blaine-Conkling controversy was the occasion of another disgraceful episode in the House to-day, the particulars of which will be fully reported by the Associated Press. The affair has now assumed the shape of an investigation by a Special Committee of the House into the administration of the Provost-Marshal-General's Bureau. Mr. Conkling demands this to vindicate his own conduct as a Member of Congress, and it gives Gen. Fry, who is more interested in the matter than Mr. Blaine, an opportunity to vindicate himself and his Bureau. The contest is really between Mr. Conkling and Gen. Fry, Mr. Blaine being the Congressional friend of the latter. The standing of the several parties, personal as well as political, invests the matter with more interest than it deserves, inasmuch as it is the result of a personal quarrel.

THE NEW TAX BILL.

The new tax bill reported last week, and of which a synopsis has already been given, provides in case it shall be ascertained that the annual inventory or any other list, which may have been, or which shall hereafter be delivered to any collector, is imperfect or incomplete, in consequence of the omission of the names of any person or parties liable to any tax or duty, or in consequence of any omission understatement, undervaluation, or false or fraudulent statement, the assessor may from time to time, or at any time within one year, enter on any inventory or special list the names of such persons or parties so omitted, together the amount of the tax for which they may have been or shall become liable; and also the names of the persons or parties, over and above the amount for which they may have been or shall be assessed on any returns so made.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The Appropriation Bill for the Freedmen's Bureau for the current year, introduced to-day by Mr. Stevens, makes its appropriations in accordance with the estimates of Gen. Howard's annual report, the amount being slightly in excess of eleven millions of dollars. Gen. Howard regards this bill as far more necessary to the usefulness and vitality of the Bureau than any act to protecting its existence beyond one year from date. As matters now stand, the War Department can no longer furnish supplies of food and clothing and medical stores to the Bureau without an appropriation, and in considering this bill the very important fact must be borne in mind that one-half, perhaps even more, of the money must necessarily be expended upon suffering and destitute white people, the class known in the records of the Bureau as refugees, including also an immense number of families who are without food and raiment, until the maturing of the crops but just planted. Already in Alabama, Arkansas and in some portions of Georgia and Mississippi, the number of white persons receiving Government aid is largely in excess of the number of blacks who receive like aid, and the necessity for this feeding these classes is imperative. They must have the aid or die of starvation. They have absolutely nothing to live upon until their crops mature, and the State and local authorities cannot or will not provide for them. There come to the main office of the Bureau here piteous appeals for help from hundreds of quarters; and though some of the items in the bill may be cut down, Congress and the public should understand that its provisions are practically and absolutely as much for the benefit of the suffering white as for the suffering black.

THE CASE OF ISHAM HENDERSON.

A case which has occasioned considerable comment in the West has, within a few days, been brought officially to the notice of the President, by reason of misunderstanding among both civil and military officers as to the purport and effect of the Peace Proclamation. The case which brings the controversy here for executive action is that of Isham Henderson, one of the proprietors of the Louisville *Journal*, who has been arrested for alleged fraud as an army contractor, and is now being tried before a military commission in Nashville, under the act approved July 17, 1862, giving military commissions jurisdiction of trials for frauds by army contractors. It appears that Maj.-Gen. Thomas, by telegram from Nashville, on the 23d inst. ordered Major-Gen. J. C. Davis, at Louisville, to arrest Henderson, and send him to Nashville, and "obey no writ of *habeas corpus* in his case;" that the arrest was made; that a writ of *habeas corpus* was issued by Judge Ballard, United States District Court, directed to Lieut.-Col. Coyle, who had Henderson in charge, who, under the order of Gen. Davis, his superior, responded that he could not obey the order, because he had positive orders not to do so; that thereupon Judge Ballard ordered an attachment for Gen. Thomas, Gen. Davis and Col. Coyl for contempt of court, returnable upon a day fixed in May. In the meantime, Henderson was taken to Nashville, and the matter was submitted to the President, who on Saturday last simply directed that the trial before the Military Commission proceed, inasmuch as the special authority for the same is found in the law before cited of July 17, 1862. The President does not, however, decide that the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not nor should not have been obeyed. It was a mistake in the officers to refuse to make prompt and respectful response to the writ, by setting forth all the facts, and especially the allegation that Henderson was in custody by virtue of, and was to be tried under, the law before named. I have authority for saying that the President regards the writ of *habeas corpus* as fully restored all over the United States save in Texas. That in all cases where the writ is legally issued it should be responded to as above suggested. But the restoration of the writ does not prevent the trial by military commissions, under the law of Congress, of army contractors for frauds. Nor does the Peace Proclamation of itself suspend or make void any trial that had been actually commenced prior to the promulgation of the proclamation.

PARDONS.

The President to-day ordered pardons to be issued to forty-nine Texans, under the first exception of the Amnesty Proclamation, as having held civil offices under the so-called Confederate Government; three from Georgia, ten from Louisiana, and five from Alabama, under the thirteenth or $20,000 exception. All of these were recommended by the Governors of their respective States.

MERITED PROMOTION.

Brevet Major Horatio C. King, who served during the war as Quartermaster of the First Cavalry Division in the Army of the Shenandoah, has received the following promotions for faithful and meritorious services: Full Major, to date from March 13, 1865; Lieutenant-Colonel, from May 19, 1865, and Colonel, from May 19, 1865. Col. King entered the service early, and by a career of long and efficient service with Gen. Sheridan and others entitled himself to the recognition which the Government has seen fit to grant.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

The great River and Harbor Improvement Bill reported from the Committee on Commerce week before last, which appropriates over three millions of dollars for northern sea coast and inland harbor improvements, was put through the House to-day without even a division, after an able speech of over an hour from Mr. Eliot, of Massachusetts, who reported the bill. The bill has been printed in the Times, and was passed without amendment.

CHOLERA HOSPITAL AT MOBILE.

In reply to the directions given by Surgeon Caleb W. Horner, Chief Medical Officer of the Freedmen's Bureau, to the Surgeon-in Chief at Mobile, Ala., that officer reports that a large tent hospital for cholera is about being established there, rather closer to the city than the old hospital. Assistant Surgeon Williams, who is to have charge of the hospital, is directed to have everything in readiness, but not to put up the tents until the disease has appeared in Mobile.

CONSCIENCE MONEY.

United States Treasurer Spinner received to-day an anonymous communication, of which the following is a copy: "Inclosed you will find $40, which equitably, perhaps, belongs to me, but as it was technically in a wrong way, I send it to the Treasury. It was so troublesome to collect from Government, different items, it being required to class each kind under its appropriate head, that I consolidated my account against the Government, and although I received no more than honestly due me, still as it was not due under the particular form required, I return the inclosed amount, $40, and if noticed in New-York Times, will know it has been received by you."

April 26, 1866.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The bill introduced to-day by Mr. Rice, of Maine, in reference to National Banks, provides for the conversion of State Banks to National Banks, to an amount of capital, to be limited, on application to the Comptroller of the Treasury on or before the 1st day of July next, and, on apportionment of the same, preference should be given to banks in such States as have not received their just proportion of national banking capital, and with due regard to the existing banking capital, resources and business of such States.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The Internal Revenue receipts to-day amount to $1,269,826 80 cents. The total receipts since 1st of July last $263,360,309 57 cents. The receipts for the month ending with this day are $0,425,851 22. The average receipts per day for the last thirty days is $647,528 37.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

The President has approved the bill appropriating $115,000 to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the public printing for the year ending with June next, $450,000 for paper, and $95,000 for public binding.

CONSULAR.

The President has recognized F. Schuster, as Consul of Prussia at Savannah.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....Monday, April 30.

RESOLUTIONS ON RECONSTRUCTION.

Mr. Wilson presented the resolutions of the Massachusetts Legislature on the subject of Reconstruction, which were ordered to lie on the table.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Wilson presented a petition from bookbinders and printers, for the repeal of the tax of five per cent. on printed books, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Sherman presented a petition from machinists of Philadelphia for relief from the tax laws affecting their business; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. Chandler rose to make a personal explanation. Some weeks since he had referred to an organization in this City known as the National Rifles, as a rebel organization. He had since learned that there were two military organizations in this City at the outbreak of the war; one was the National Rifles, and the other the National Volunteers. The latter was the rebel organization, and not the former, as he had inadvertently asserted. He wished to make the correction.

THE JOINT RESOLUTION FROM THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

Mr. Fessenden, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported certain bills and a joint resolution, which have already been published. He stated, in doing so, that it had been the intention of the Committee to accompany the bills and the joint resolution with a lengthy written report, but such had been the situation of the Committee that this report had not yet been completed. He hoped to be able to present it to the Senate before long.

The bills and joint resolutions were ordered to be printed.

THE LAW LIBRARY.

Mr. Howe, from the Library Committee, reported a joint resolution for the purchase of the library of James L. Pettigru, of South Carolina, for the Law Library of Congress.

A PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. Howe rose to a personal explanation. He had seen in the special dispatches in the New-York *Herald* a paragraph that Gov. Fairchild was here to arrange matters in relation to the Fon du Lac Postmaster. It was not true. Gov. Fairchild was here to settle accounts between the General Government and the State of Wisconsin. In the course of a few remarks on this subject, Mr. Howe said the Assistant Postmaster-General had remarked that no man should eat President Johnson's bread and butter who did not support his policy. He (Mr. Howe) did not agree in the opinion of the Assistant Postmaster-General that the public patronage of the country was designed as an instrument for dragooning the people into the support of any particular line of policy.

THE POOR OF ALABAMA.

Mr. Ramsey offered a petition for relief to the poor of Alabama, which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

MISSISSIPPI BRIDGES.

Mr. Trumbull called up the following bill to authorize the construction of certain bridges:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That it shall be lawful for any person or persons, company or corporation, having authority from the State of Illinois or Missouri for such purpose, to build a bridge across the Mississippi River at Quincy, Illinois, and to lay on or over said bridge railway tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river at or opposite said point, and that when constructed all trains of all roads terminating at said river, at or opposite said point, shall be allowed to cross said bridge for reasonable compensation to be made to the owners of said bridge, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; and, in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the District Court of the United States of any State in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge touches.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That any bridge built under the provisions of this act, may, at the option of the Company building the same, be built as a drawbridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous spans; provided, that if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation, in any case, than 50 feet above extreme high water-mark, as understood at the point of location to the bottom chord of the bridge; nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than 250 feet in length; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river; and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than 300 feet in length. And provided, also, that if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a drawbridge the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river, at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than 110 feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot or pier of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than 250 feet; and said spans shall not be less than 30 feet above low water mark, and not less than ten above extreme high water mark, measuring the bottom chord of the bridge, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river. And provided also, that said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats, whose construction shall not be such as to admit of their passage under the permanent spans of said bridge, except when trains are passing over the same; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draws after the passage of trains.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That any bridge constructed under this act, and according to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops and the munitions of war of the United States, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge.

Mr. Grimes offered an amendment, which was adopted, authorizing the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad to bridge the Mississippi at Burlington.

Mr. Henderson offered an amendment, which was adopted, authorizing the construction of a bridge at Hannibal, Mo.

The bill as amended was then passed.

THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The bill making appropriations for the support of the Post-office Department for the ensuing year was called up.

Mr. Trumbull offered the following as an amendment to the bill:

No person exercising or performing the duties of any office, which by law is required to be filled by the advice and consent of the Senate, shall, before confirmation by the Senate, receive any salary or compensation for his services, unless he be commissioned by the President to fill up a vacancy which has, during the recess of the Senate, and since its last adjournment, happened by death, resignation, or expiration of term.

Mr. Johnson opposed it as an infringement upon the appointing power of the President.

Mr. Trumbull did not think the right of the President to exercise the power of removing from office was understood in his amendment, according to a statute of 1863 to provide that officers appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate should be removed only by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. This was provided in the law creating the office of Comptroller of the Currency. The President, Mr. Trumbull said, had no authority over the Treasury of the country. He cannot draw his salary without the consent of Congress. There is therefore no constitutional question in violation in this. The intimation of the amendment was to prevent any one being put out of office, and another in his place, so as to receive his pay, and, if the President thinks proper to undertake to remove officers, the successors shall receive no pay, if this provision becomes a law, until they are confirmed by the Senate.

Mr. Johnson said that admitting the power of Congress to refuse to pay an officer, it was questionable whether there was any moral right to do so. The precedent about to be established might be a bad one, and might return to plague the inventor; it might happen that those now in the minority should obtain a majority in Congress, while the other party had a President elected. Congress might then refuse to pay the President's appointees.

Mr. Johnson said he would read a letter from Mr. Madison on the subject, written at a time when there was a more bitter war between Congress and the President than now exists, admitting there is a war at present.

Mr. Clark—There is no war. [Laughter.]

Mr. Johnson—I say admitting there is a war. [Laughter.] I am sure there is no war, but I say *admitting* there is. [Laughter.]

Mr. Sumner—A mere hypothesis. [Laughter.]

Mr. Trumbull—A mistaken hypothesis. [Laughter.]

Mr. Johnson—This has a little squinting that way, but unfortunately, perhaps, the honorable member from Illinois does not see it. [Laughter.]

Mr. Johnson continued his remarks on the pending amendment. Mr. Trumbull had admitted the power of the President to remove during the session of the Senate, but denied his right to appoint. Suppose the President, who is a man of firmness and nerve, should be of the opinion that it is the purpose of Congress to war upon him by taking away the power to remove, what will he do? He will remove and not appoint. The wheels of Government will stop. If the President is impeached for it, he can defend himself and appeal to the people. What is to be accomplished by carrying on an apparent war, doing what never has been done in relation to any of the predecessors of the President? What is the condition of the country? The war is over and the Union still practically dissolved. What are the signs of the times? If the instructions given by the Secretary of State to our Minister to Austria are carried out the result will be war between this country and Austria. We may defeat the few soldiers she may send against us, but she will fill the seas with privateers to destroy our commerce. With the eleven States excluded from the Union we are not in a condition to go to war, and if the report of the Committee on Reconstruction is adopted these States will be kept out till after the next Presidential election.

Mr. Sumner said he would like to simplify the question before the Senate which it seemed to him Mr. Johnson had done more to perplex than to explain. It was said that the fox when pursued cunningly contrives to throw his pursuers off the scent, and it seems to him that Mr. Johnson had been trying to throw the Senate off the scent. Mr. Johnson had spoken of the possibility of war with Austria. He shared the solicitude of that Senator with reference to the question to which he had referred; but he begged to remind the Senate that it could have nothing to do with this question. The question now pending was so simple as to hardly justify argument.

Mr. Trumbull said Mr. Johnson was mistaken in supposing that this was a measure hostile to the Executive. It was simply an amendment to carry out a clear constitutional power of Congress to prevent a practice which had grown up of making appointments to office without consulting the Senate. He did not believe the adoption of his amendment would affect the question of war with Austria. [Laughter.]

Mr. Sherman said he believed Congress had the right to limit the power of the President to appoint. It exercised that power in 1863 in the bill creating the office of Comptroller of the Currency. The pending proposition was, however, very harsh, and he would hesitate before giving his assent to it. If the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee would report a bill to regulate the subject of removals and appointments, he would support it if it was judiciously framed. There was a jealousy—he would not say a war—between Congress and the President; and he knew of no time better than the present for regulating the subject of removals and appointments by passing a wise and just law on the subject. It ought not to pass in this informal way, as an amendment to an appropriation bill. He did not believe it wise to declare that an officer legally appointed should receive no pay unless his appointment was agreed to by the Senate.

Mr. Henderson said he had partially proposed a bill of the nature referred to by Mr. Sherman. He had come to the conclusion that the President had no constitutional power to remove any one from office. Washington in eight years removed but four from office, Adams ten, Jefferson eight, Madison eight, Monroe nine, John Adams four, Gen. Jackson removed two hundred and thirty during the first year, and after that some four or five thousand. Since Jackson's time the habit of removing has been much more frequent than before. He did not know that President Johnson would undertake to remove from office to any great extent. But if he (Mr. Henderson) was in his place, and the same differences existed between him and Congress that now exist between Congress and Mr. Johnson, he would use all the power he had. He believed that until it was taken away from him, Mr. Johnson would be justified in using his appointing power to carry out what he calls "my policy." Mr. Henderson referred to the fact that a western newspaper had advised the President to march troops into the Capital and drive the Senate out; and also that Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, had said that if the Southern Senators came here and joined the minority in the Senate, it would be for the President to say which was the legal Senate.

Mr. Davis—I will state what I did say, and what I now believe. It is made the duty of the President to communicate to Congress from time to time, and recommend for its consideration such measures as he shall deem proper. The position I assumed was this: that before the President could exercise that office, he would have to ascertain what bodies of men constituted the Congress; if there were four bodies of men, two of them concluding that they were the Senate, and the other two concluding that they were the House, that the President must necessarily decide which body constituted the House and which the Senate; that it was a necessity, and that it was his plain constitutional prerogative and right to determine under such a state of case which was the true Senate and which was the true House. I furthermore stated, that if the Southern members were to get together, with a number of their members of the two Houses, and they in the aggregate constituted a majority of the two Houses, that the President had the constitutional function and right to decide whether they were the Congress or not, and if he chose to recognize them as the two Houses of Congress, that they constituted the regular legal Constitutional Congress. That is still my opinion.

Mr. Howard—Then the Congress depends upon the will of the President.

Mr. Davis—I furthermore stated that it was the province of the two Houses to judge exclusively, each for itself, of the elections, qualifications and returns of its own members. That was the issue. The President had no control or jurisdiction, but at the same time if the members contending for seats were to get together in such bodies as constituted a majority of the two Houses, then the President had the right to recognize them as the Congress. I say so still. That is my opinion, my belief.

Mr. Howard—Will the Senator from Kentucky allow me to ask him from what part of the Constitution he derives this power?

Mr. Davis answered by quoting the constitutional provision requiring the President to communicate with Congress.

Mr. Anthony said the Senator from Kentucky not long since made a speech, which at the time excited the surprise of the Senate. He had looked for it in the *Globe*, but it was not there, and he desired to know whose fault it was. Whether it was the fault of the reporters or publishers of the *Globe* that this omission occurred.

Mr. Davis—It is my fault.

Mr. Anthony said that this practice of making speeches, and then either suppressing them or so altering them as to make replies to them appear ridiculous, ought to be stopped. He believed the reporters of the *Globe* ought to be help responsible for the publication of anything said in the Senate Chamber. He for one should oppose the appropriation for the *Globe* if it was to be optional with men to print or suppress speeches made in the Senate.

Mr. Davis, in reply, said that it was a common practice for speeches to be withheld from publication in the appendix of the *Globe*. He intended to print in the appendix the speech to which Mr. Anthony referred.

Mr. Howard said he held in his hand the original report of the remarks which Mr. Davis had just explained as taken by the reporters at the time and written out from his notes. He asked that it be read.

The Secretary read it accordingly.

Mr. Davis says in it that the President is by the Constitution made the judge of what is the Congress. The excluded Senators, with the minority in this body, constitute a majority of the Senators of all the States. These two could get together into a conclave, and it would be the constitutional obligation of the President to choose between the two Senates then existing. It is his power, and I would advise him to use it. He has the right, and, by the Eternal, he ought to exercise that right. If I were he I would do it to-morrow, and recognize the Southern members, with the minority here, as the constitutional body.

Mr. Davis, at the conclusion of the reading, rose and said: Mr. President, that is my principle still. I maintain that that is the true principle of the Constitution.

Mr. Howard—The humble Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Davis) says that is his principle still. I regret very much to hear him make such an announcement. I pronounce the principle to be revolutionary, unconstitutional and treasonable. I move that the Senate adjourn.

Mr. Davis—I wholly dissent from the position of the honorable Senator. It is neither revolutionary, unconstitutional nor treasonable.

The Senate, at 5 P. M., without taking action on the pending bill or amendment, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The first business in order being the call of States for bills and joint resolutions for reference,

NATIONAL BANKS.

Mr. Rice, of Maine, introduced a bill granting further time and facilities for the conversion of the State Banks into National Banks, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banks.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Mr. Rice also introduced a bill to disapprove of the act of the Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory in reference to Scanamania County, which was read twice, and referred to the Committee on Territories.

NATIONAL RAILROADS.

Mr. Garfield introduced a bill to promote the construction of a line of railroads between the City of Washington and the Northwest, for national purposes; also, a bill to promote the construction of a line of railroad from Pittsburgh, Penn., to Cleveland, Ohio.

Both bills were read twice and referred to the Select Committee on Military and Postal Railroads, and ordered to be printed.

RAILROAD BRIDGE.

Mr. Spalding introduced a joint resolution for the construction of a railroad bridge across the Cuyahoga River over and upon the Government piers at Cleveland, Ohio, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

MONTANA.

Mr. Smith introduced a bill to aid in the construction of a wagon road in the Territory of Montana, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Territories.

TENNESSEE.

Mr. Kuykendall introduced a joint resolution declaring the constitutional relations of the State of Tennessee restored to practical relations with the United States, which was read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

IOWA.

Mr. Hubbard, of Iowa, introduced a bill to amend the act of May 12, 1864, granting lands to the State of Iowa, to aid in the construction of a railroad, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

MINNESOTA.

Mr. Windom introduced a joint resolution for the relief of certain settlers on the Sioux Reservation in the State of Minnesota, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

KANSAS.

Mr. Clarke, of Kansas, introduced a bill granting lands to the State of Kansas to aid in the construction of the Kansas and Neosho Valley Railroad and its extension to the Red River, which was read twice, referred to the Committee on Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE LAW.

Mr. Ancona introduced a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Acts of June 30, 1864, and March 3, 1865, which was read twice and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

THE TRIAL OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The call of States being completed, the next business in order was the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Julian on the 29th of January, which then went over under the rule, declaring as the deliberate judgment of the House, that the speedy trial of Jefferson Davis, either by a civil or military tribunal, for the crime of treason, or the other crimes of which he stands charged, and his prompt execution if found guilty, are imperatively demanded by the people of the United States, in order that treason may be adequately branded by the nation, traitors made infamous, and the repetition of their crimes, as far as possible, be prevented.

Mr. Julian addressed the House in support of his resolution, after which the resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

MONTANA.

Mr. McLean, of Montana Territory, presented joint memorials of the Montana Legislature, asking appropriations for a Territorial Library, and protesting against the joint resolution now pending for the annexation of a portion of the Territory to the Territory of Idaho.

The memorials were referred to the Committee on Territories.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Reconstruction, presented the report agreed upon by that Committee, and telegraphed on Saturday night, comprising the proposed amendment to the Constitution, the bill to provide for the restoration of the States lately in rebellion to their full political rights, and the bill declaring certain persons ineligible to office under the Government of the United States. He moved that they be printed, and made special orders respectively for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

Mr. Niblack inquired whether this report superseded the report lately made from that Committee in reference to Tennessee.

Mr. Stevens replied that it did not, adding that the motion to reconsider the vote recommitting the matter to the Committee on Reconstruction could be called up at any time.

Mr. Ross said he had no objection to its being made a special order, subject to the revenue and tariff measures.

The Speaker intimated that the special order could not be made conditional.

Mr. Ross then objected to the special order.

Mr. Stevens moved to suspend the rules to enable him to make the motion, and the vote resulted in yeas, 107; nays, 20; so two-thirds having voted therefor the rules were suspended and the motions were made and agreed to.

Mr. Stevens remarked that he was instructed by the Committee to say that as soon as the testimony was printed a short written report enforcing the principles of the bills and the proposed amendment would be made.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill making appropriations for the use of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands for the year commencing Jan. 1, 1866, which was read twice and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and made the special order for to-morrow.

The bill makes the following appropriations: Salaries of assistant and sub-assistant commissioners, $47,500; salaries of clerks, $72,800; stationery and printing, $63,000; quarters and fuel, $15,900; clothing for distribution, $1,750,000; commissary stores, $4,106,250; medical department, $500,000; transportation, $1,980,000; school superintendents, $21,000; sites for school-houses and asylums, $3,000,000; telegraphing, $18,000. Total, $11,584,500.

CONFISCATION.

Mr. Stevens offered a substitute for the bill introduced by him Dec. 20, and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, to double the pensions of those who were made pensioners by the casualties of the late war, to pay the damages done to loyal men by the rebel Government and rebel raiders, and enforce the confiscation of the property of the enemy, which was ordered to be printed.

The substitute forfeits to the United States all the public lands belonging to the eleven States that formed the Government of the so-called Confederate States of America, directs the President to cause the seizure forthwith of such property belonging to the belligerent enemy as if deemed forfeited by the act of the 17th of July, 1862, to hold and appropriate the same as enemy's property, and to proceed to the condemnation of that already seized.

It also provides that the President shall appoint two Commissions or more, to consist of three persons each, to adjudicate and condemn such property, which shall then become vested in the United States.

The lands thus confiscated shall be distributed to the slaves liberated by the operations of the war and the amendment to the Constitution, at the rate of forty acres to each adult male person, and to each widow who is the head of a family, to be held by them in fee simple, but to be inalienable for ten years, after which time the absolute title to the lands shall be conveyed to them.

The rest of the confiscated property is to be applied to the following purposes, viz.: giving one hundred dollars for the erection of buildings on each homestead; two hundred millions to be invested in United States securities, and the interest added to the pension of pensioners; one hundred millions to go towards equalizing the bounties of soldiers; and two hundred millions to go towards defraying damages to loyal citizens by the civil and military operations of the Government lately called the Confederate States of America.

No person's property is to be seized whose whole estate on the 4th of March, 1865, was not worth more than $10,000, unless he had voluntarily become an officer or employe in the military or civil service of the so-called Confederate States.

In enforcing all confiscations, the value of $10,000 in real or personal property is to be left to the delinquents.

The last section is as follows:

"That so much of the joint resolution, passed the 17th of July, 1862, entitled 'a resolution explanatory of an act to suppress the insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes,' as provides that no proceedings under it shall be so construed as to work a forfeiture of the real estate beyond life, shall be repealed so far as it refers to the seizure and forfeiture of enemy's property."

PARDONS.

Mr. Stevens asked leave to offer a resolution reciting the fact that the President had not answered the resolution of the House of March 5th inquiring as to the number of pardons granted and the amount of forfeited property restored to rebel owners, and requesting him to communicate such information at his earliest convenience, it being needed for purposes of legislation.

Mr. Ross objected.

NEBRASKA.

Mr. Hitchcock, of Nebraska Territory, introduced a bill appropriating part of the proceeds of the Internal Revenue in the Territory of Nebraska for the purpose of erecting a Penitentiary and completing the Capitol in that Territory.

The bill was read twice and referred to the Committee on Territories.

THE TERRITORIES.

Mr. Hitchcock also introduced a bill to provide for the construction of a wagon road from Columbus, Nebraska, to Virginia City, Montana Territory, which was also referred to the Committee on Territories.

THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Ashley, of Nevada, presented resolutions of the Legislature of Nevada, in reference to the building of a United States Branch Mint at Carson City, to mail service and to mining districts in the eastern portion of Nevada, which were appropriately referred.

CLAIMS.

Mr. Whaley introduced a bill in reference to claims for horses turned over to the Government, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

TRIALS BY COURT MARTIAL.

Mr. Bidwell offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the propriety of providing by law that whenever any person subject to the rules and articles of war shall be tried by a court-martial for any alleged offence, and the finding of the court shall be that he is "not guilty," the President and Judge-Advocate or Recorder of the Court shall give a written certificate of acquittal to the accused, who shall then be released from arrest and confinement.

FRAUDS ON THE REVENUE.

Mr. Higby offered a resolution, which was adopted, reciting the allegations in responsible public journals that in the enforcement of the revenue laws at Boston and New-York, frauds had been committed on the United States, and also that frauds had been committed in the enforcement of the internal revenue laws, and in the adjustment of claims for the violation thereof in those cities, and instructing the Committee on Public Expenditures to inquire into all such alleged frauds, and to sit during the recess of Congress at such place as may be deemed most convenient, and by such number, not exceeding three of such Committee, as may be deemed advisable.

CLAIMS AGAINST VENEZUELA.

Mr. Driggs offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Secretary of the State to furnish the House with a list of claims of the citizens of the United States, now pending in the United States Legation at Carraccas, against the Government of Venezuela, and to state what measures are required to bring such claims to a speedy settlement.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENT BILL.

On motion of Mr. Eliot, the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union was discharged from further consideration of the River and Harbor Improvement Bill, and the bill came before the House for consideration.

Mr. Eliot addressed the House at considerable length, advocating the principles of internal improvement, and explaining the provisions of the bill. He then moved the previous question.

Mr. Ross asked Mr. Eliot to admit an amendment appropriating $200,000 for the improvement of the Illinois River.

Mr. Eliot declined, saying that gentlemen all around him were pressing for amendments. There was not an appropriation recommended in the bill which did not rest upon careful estimates made at the War Department, and upon recommendations coming from there. There was not one point in the bill concerning which petitions had not come up from the people, and which had not been most carefully examined. He believed that in every instance the people had described the action of Congress, and the Committee had obtained from the Department such estimates as enabled them to determine with accuracy what was wanted. It would not do, he said, to open the bill to amendments which would be loose and mere guesswork.

Mr. Donnelly asked Mr. Eliot to yield for an amendment to the section authorizing surveys to be made.

Mr. Eliot had no objection to that, and the following points were, on motion of Messrs. Donnelly, Van Horn, of New-York, and Pike, added to the section authorizing surveys to be made, namely: The Sombro River, and the Cannon River, Minnesota; the Lake and mouth of Eighteen-Mile Creek, Olcott, N. Y., and the St. Croix River, above the levee.

Mr. Spalding asked Mr. Eliot to yield for an amendment providing that the Secretary of War shall at all times be authorized to place the public works of the United States, mentioned in the act, in charge of Custom-house officers, or other agents of the Government living near the works, who shall protect the same from unwarrantable obstructions or injuries of any kind, without additional charge for their services.

Mr. Eliot declined to yield for that purpose.

The previous question was seconded, the amendment agreed to, and the bill passed.

A PERSONAL EXPLANATION—LETTER FROM PROVOST-MARSHAL-GEN. FRY.

Mr. Blaine rose to a personal question, and asked to have read a letter from Gen. Fry, which he sent to the Clerk's desk.

Mr. Conkling stipulated that he should have an opportunity of replying to it.

Mr. Blaine stated that he wished to have this letter read for the double purpose of vindicating himself from the charge of having made an untruthful statement in the House, some days since, and giving in the broad American sense of fair-play an opportunity to a worthy officer to be heard in the forum where he has been assailed. I wish further to state that if, on investigation, I had found that I was in error in the statement I made in debate touching the difficulties between the member from the Utica District and the Provost-Marshal-General, I would have felt bound, humiliating as it would have been, to apologize to the House, and to make the correction. Whether it was an error, I will leave to be judged by the House after it has heard the letter of the Provost-Marshal-General read.

The Clerk then read the letter of Gen. Fry, of which the following are abstracts:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S BUREAU,
WASHINGTON, April 27, 1866.

Hon. James A. Blaine, &c.:

I have to thank you for repelling, as you did in the House of Representatives on the 23 inst., the very extraordinary assault upon me by Hon. Roscoe Conkling, of New-York. It was a defence of me in a forum where I had no opportunity to be personally heard, and I am enabled to say that your assertions touching Mr. Conkling's difficulties with this Bureau are amply and completely justified by the facts which this letter will disclose. My official intercourse with Representatives in Congress during the past three years has been constant, and in many cases intimate, and with the solitary exception of Mr. Conkling, it has been marked, so far as I remember by mutual honor and fair dealing. Mr. Conkling being thus an exception, it is my purpose to give a brief summary of his connection and intercourse with this Bureau. In the Summer of 1863, Mr. Conkling made a case for himself by telegraphing to the War Department that the Provost-Marshal of his district required legal advice, which he was hereupon empowered to give. In April, 1865, Mr. Chas. A. Dana, the Assistant Secretary of War, without notifying me, had Mr. Conkling appointed to investigate all frauds in the enlistments in Western New-York, with the stipulation that he should be commissioned Judge-Advocate for the prosecution of any cases brought to trial, and he was so appointed to prosecute, before a general court-martial, Major J. A. Haddock. Mr. Dana vested him by several orders issued in the name of the Secretary of War, without the sanction of Mr. Stanton with the most extraordinary powers. Among these was the right to examine the dispatches in all telegraph offices in the Western Division of New-York, which enabled a violation of the sanctity of personal and business correspondence. For his services in this connection Mr. Conkling received, on the 9th of November last, from the United States, the modest fee of $3,000. Whether he secured, as has been reported, from his district, $5,000 more for the same service; and whether he received additional fees from guilty parties for opposing proceedings at Utica, I am unable to say; but, as hereafter shown, he was as zealous in preventing prosecutions at Utica as he was in making them at Elmira, and the main ground of the difficulty between Mr. Conkling and myself has been that I wanted exposures at both places, while he wanted concealment at one.

I suppose there can be no doubt among high-minded men as to the character of Mr. Conkling's course in this matter. Whether his action, in exercising the functions of Judge-Advocate, and securing pay therefor from the United States to the amount of $3,000, while receiving his compensation as a member of Congress, was a violation of the letter or spirit of both of Article 1st, Section 6, of the Constitution, I leave for others to decide. As to the animus of Mr. Conkling's caluminous assault upon me, it is true, notwithstanding his assertion that he had no personal quarrels with me, that the differences between him and myself were altogether from my unwillingness to gratify him in certain matters in which he had a strong personal interest. It is true, also, that he was foiled in his efforts to obtain undue concessions from my Bureau, and to discredit me in the eyes of my superiors."

The letter then goes into considerable details of the issues between the writer and Mr. Conkling, and concludes as follows:

The general management of my business has secured the approval of all dispassionate parties who have had an opportunity to judge of it, including the late President, and that superior officer to whom I have been directly responsible, whose rigor and whose capacity and opportunity to judge are beyond dispute, and it will not be forgotten that complaints and accusations have been spread with great industry before the high officials last referred to. I have been at all times amenable to the severest form of law, the Military Code; liable at any moment to summary arrest, Court-Martial, and extreme punishment in case of any dereliction of official duty. No one knew, or knows the fact, better than Mr. Conkling; and if, while acting as Judge-Advocate, under the extraordinary inquisitorial powers conferred upon him by his friend, Mr. Dana, he came into the possession of any fact impugning or impeaching my integrity as a public officer, he was guilty of a grave public wrong, and unfaithfulness if he did not instantly file formal charges against me with the Secretary of War. He can therefore only escape the charge of deliberate and malignant falsehood as a member of Congress by confessing an unpardonable breach of duty as Judge-Advocate. He held both offices, and took pay for both at the same time. He has certainly been false to honor in one, and perhaps as the sequel may show, in both.

Copies of official documents substantiating statements herein made are subjoined.

JAS. B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General.

Mr. Blaine said he did not desire to have the documents read, but would ask to have them printed, in connection with Gen. Fry's letter.

Mr. Conkling expressed the hope that all the documents would be read.

Mr. Ross inquired of the Speaker whether a motion to print ten thousand extra copies of the correspondence was in order.

The Speaker replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Ross therefore made that motion, which was referred, under the rules, to the Committee on Printing.

The accompanying documents, rather voluminous, were read by the Clerk. They contained nothing of public interest.

Mr. Conkling, although appreciating the indifference which the House must have felt at an issue personal and individual in its character, desired to address the House briefly. He could assure the House with the utmost sincerity that for everything in the extraordinary communication just read, which savored of imputation on him, he was doubly consoled by the fact that he had become the instrumentality of initiating an investigation, which would be good for the people, and wholesome for the public ends. Before taking his seat he would ask some member to move for a committee to investigate the subject, which had ceased to be private, and had become public. It would not be proper for himself to make the motion, but he trusted an impartial Committee would be appointed to bring to the public knowledge some matters whereof he should briefly speak. The insinuation that he had telegraphed to the Secretary of War to make a case for his own professional employment, Mr. Conkling cleared up by a simple statement of the circumstances connected with the matter. It was the case of an arrest and detention of a deserter, for whose discharge from arrest a writ of *habeas corpus* had been served on the Provost-Marshal at Utica, and there was great danger of a collision between the civil and military authorities, and in reference to which he (Mr. Conkling) telegraphed to the Secretary of War to give instructions to the officer. The Secretary of War telegraphed to him (Mr. Conkling) in reply that the officer must hold his prisoner at all events, and requesting him to appear as counsel and argue the questions arising between the military authorities and the judicial authorities of New-York. He did attend and argue the case, and the decision was in favor of the Government. An appeal was taken to the Court *in banco* and he was again directed by the Secretary of War to appear there and act as counsel for the Government, which he did, when the decision was affirmed. That was his whole connection with that transaction, on which the head of a bureau (Gen. Fry) had dared to send a letter, under pretence of defending himself, but with no other purpose than to stab the reputation of another. As to his appointment by Mr. Dana to act as Judge-Advocate, he also gave a full and complete explanation. He had received while attending professional business at Syracuse, an urgent dispatch from the Secretary of War, requesting his immediate attendance at Washington. Ignorant entirely of what was wanted with him, he had come to Washington, and had an interview with Mr. Stanton, who desired him to act as counsel for the Government in the examination and prosecution of bounty frauds. He had declined the offer, but the Secretary insisted, and he (Mr. Conkling) at length yielded, and received a letter of retainer, under which he had labored day and night for three months, two months of which time he was occupied in the actual trial of the case of Major Haddock. The Secretary had asked him to send in an account of his charges, which he declined to do, leaving it to the Secretary to make whatever allowance he chose, and subsequently he received from the Secretary a letter stating that, in his opinion, $3,000 would be a very moderate sum for the labor performed. He returned an answer that he was entirely satisfied, as he would have been with any other sum that might have been fixed, as he did not consider it an occasion out of which profit was to be made.

Mr. Ross inquired whether this sum was for services done during the time he was drawing pay as a member of Congress?

Mr. Conkling replied that the services commenced in April, 1865, and as Congress commenced in March, the gentleman from Illinois might be able, by the rule of three, or some other instrumentality with which he was familiar, to figure out the matter for himself. He should be sorry to suppose that the gentleman from Illinois, or any other member of the House, or any human being, excepting the distinguished mathematician and warrior, Provost-Marshal Fry, should have such a low standard of intelligence as to imagine that there was any impropriety in a Member of Congress, practicing his profession, accepting from the Government of the United States, or any other client, a retainer to do professional business. As to the statement that some effort had been made by him to have concealment of frauds in the Twenty-first Congressional District, that was a mere assertion. There were no circumstances stated, and he pronounced the statement as utterly and absolutely groundless and nothing whatever of truth could be found in it. On the contrary, in the investigation that took place before the Court-martial, everything pertaining to the Twenty-first Congressional District had been investigated. Nothing amazed him more than that the Provost-Marshal-General, or anybody else, would dare to put on record an assertion so utterly baseless.

Mr. Ross inquired whether the fee $3,000 was in addition to his pay as Judge-Advocate.

Mr. Conkling replied that nothing gave him greater pleasure than to gratify the laudable curiosity of the gentleman from Illinois; and he begged to assure that gentleman that he had never drawn pay as Judge-Advocate, and that the $3,000 was the only compensation he had ever received for his services in that connection. All gentlemen would see that the point of the whole matter was the assertion by the gentleman from Maine that he (Conkling) has had quarrels with the gentleman from Kentucky, and had been worsted in them, the Secretary of War having taken sides against him. Was there one shadow of foundation for such an assertion? Taking the communication of the Provost-Marshal-General as the only evidence in the matter, he had but one single interview with that officer when he (Fry) said that the people of his (Conkling's) District were made up of cowards, drunkards, and sneaks; that he did not believe there was an honest man in the District, and that if any such could be found the others would immediately debauch him. He had been astounded at hearing such language; but he had been taught to be careful as to those with whom he associated and more careful still as to those with whom he quarrelled, and he knew that a man who had done what Gen. Fry had done, and who was capable of making such a remark, was a man whom he could have no controversy with. Neither in conversation nor correspondence, nor in any other way had he ever had a quarrel in any definition of that term with the Provost-Marshal-General. The House, he hoped, would pardon him for saying so much after the extraordinary incident that had occurred, where the head of a Bureau, a Clerk in the War Department, sent to be read such a pile of rubbish of personal assault on a member of the House under pretence of vindicating himself. That gentleman, Gen. Fry, panted for vindication, not with reference to the insignificant things which pertained to him, (Mr. Conkling,) but with reference to those public affairs that concerned all the people, and he would ask his colleague (Mr. Hulburd) to offer a resolution under which that opportunity would be given to him. If a committee for the purpose were appointed, he (Mr. Conkling) would undertake to make good his assertion that in the western division of New-York the Provost-Marshal's Bureau, as it was administered, was one carnival of corrupt disorder, and then the public would know whether the head of that Bureau was a man capable of administering it, capable of seeing the difference between honest men and thieves, or whether it was administered by a man who had the capacity to do what, but for the want of another quality, he would have done, and that was, first, the flood of corruption that went unchallenged month after month all over the Western part of the State of New-York.

Mr. Hubbard prefacing the resolution with a remark that he wished not to be appointed on the proposed Committee, as he was on the Committee of Public Expenditures, to which a grave investigation to-day had been referred, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a select Committee of five members be appointed to investigate the statements and charges made by Hon. Roscoe Conkling in this place last week against the Provost-Marshal's General Bureau; whether any frauds have been perpetrated in his office in connection with the recruiting service, and also to examine into the statements made by Gen. Fry in his communication to Hon. Mr. Blaine, read in the House this day, with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Ross suggested that the Commissioners should also inquire whether the gentleman from New-York had received any more pay than he was entitled to.

Mr. Conkling remarked that he would like to have that in.

Mr. Hulburd said it was embraced in the terms of the resolution.

Mr. Blaine said that he did not happen to have the volubility of the member from the Utica District, who took thirty minutes the other day to explain that an alteration of the report in the *Globe* was not an alteration at all, of which he hardly convinced the House, and who took an hour to-day to convince the House that there was not the slightest difficulty between himself and Gen. Fry. The gentleman had attempted to pass off his appearance as Judge-Advocate as simply an appearance as counsel for the Government; but he would read again the appointment under which he had acted as prosecutor for the Government. Having read the letter he referred to a law in "Brightley's Digest," enacting that no person holding any office under the Government of the United States, whose salary or annual compensation should amount to $2,500 should receive compensation for discharging the duties of any other office. The gentleman could not deny that he had discharged the duties of Judge Advocate, and had been paid for doing so while drawing pay as a member of Congress. His distinguished colleague (Mr. Schenck,) under like circumstances, had cut off his pay for the month during which he held both offices, and he supposed the gentleman from New-York would, if the Committee so reported, voluntarily pay to the Treasury the amount he had improperly received. What he (Mr. Blaine) had stated the other day had been fully and emphatically borne out by the record; and if he had shown that he was incapable of stating anything for which he was not responsible, "not here or elsewhere," but responsible as a gentleman and a representative, he was content.

Mr. Conkling desired to add that no commission, paper or authority whatever was issued to him except the letter of retainer which had been read. If the member from Maine had the least idea how profoundly indifferent to him his opinion was on the subject he had been discussing, or on any other subject, he thought he would hardly take the trouble to express it. He apologized to the House for the length of time he had occupied in consequence of being drawn into the matter by an interruption which he had before denounced to be ungentlemanly and impertinent, and having nothing whatever to do with the matter.

Mr. Blaine said he knew that this was what they called down East "running emptyings." The gentleman from New-York could not get off on the technical pretence that he did not hold a commission as Judge Advocate. Many an officer had led a brigade, a division, or a corps, with no more of a commission than such an one as the gentleman from New-York held. As to the gentlemen's cruel sarcasm, Mr. Blaine continued. I hope he will let me escape his disdain, his lordly pomposity, his grand eloquent swell, his majestic overtowering, his Turkey gobbler strutting, [laughter,] have been so crushing to myself and all the members of the House that I know it was an act of the grossest temerity on my part to venture on provoking them. But I knew who was responsible for it all. I knew that for the last five weeks an extra strut has seized the gentleman. It is not his fault, it is the fault of another—that gifted and satirical man Theodore Tilton, of the New-York *Independent*, was over here spending some weeks and writing home letters, in which, among some serious things, he put some jocose things; among the cruelest of which was that the mantle of the late Winter Davis had fallen upon the member from New-York. He (Mr. Conkling) took it as serious and has since strutted more than usual. Well, the resemblance is great. As striking as hyperion to a satyr; Thersites to Hercules; mud to marble; a dunghill to a diamond; a singed cat to a Bengal tiger; a whining puppy to a roaring cow. Shade of the mighty Davis forgive the profanation of even that jocose satire.

As Mr. Blaine resumed his seat, the Speaker stated that the usage in the House has been, whenever the House grants consent for a personal explanation, that if a member transgresses the rules of debate, he should be called to order by some member, not by the Chair. That was the reason why the Chair had not checked the debate; the House having granted consent for personal remarks, it was for some member, not the Chair, to rise to a question of order, where the limits of debate are transgressed.

Mr. Rogers moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Military Affairs, and though Messrs. Schenck and Blaine asked him to withdraw that motion, he declined to do so.

Mr. Henderson moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Both motions were voted down, and the resolution was adopted.

Whereupon the House, at 5:15 o'clock, adjourned.

TENNESSEE.

The Trial of Henderson.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Monday, April 30.

The trial of Isham Henderson will be continued to-day at Nashville, the President having approved of the proceedings of Gen. Thomas and directed Henderson to be tried by court-martial.

NASHVILLE, Monday, April 30.

The court-martial case of Bruner has been postponed till May 7.

The case of Isham Henderson was resumed. Col. Charles H. Irving testified to buying a large number of mules of Henderson in 1864; also purchased of his agents small quantities of forage. The accused purchased a large lot of Government stock for witness in the Summer of 1864. The witness purchased the mules of the accused as they were brought in after passing inspection.

The witness supposed until recently that a good title for the animals was on file in his office. He since learned it was never filed. The witness had no contract with Henderson, and no verbal agreement different from that with other parties. The receipts for the mules were filed out on printed blanks, signed H. Bruner, by the clerk of the corral.

After the presentation of these receipts for vouchers, they were canceled and destroyed to prevent being used again. After some unimportant testimony relative to the accuracy of the accounts kept at the corral, and the modes of ascertaining incorrect entries, the Court adjourned until to-morrow. The original book of entry at the corral has been found, and will facilitate the progress of the case.

There has been a heavy rain all day.

KENTUCKY.

The Democratic Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, April 30.

All the hotels are crowded with delegates to the Democratic State Convention, which meets to-morrow, and promises to be the largest convention ever held in the State of Kentucky.

The Races at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, April 30.

All the noted horses from New-Orleans and Mobile have arrived to take part in the Woodlawn races, which commence on Monday next, and continue four days.

FIRES.

Destructive Fire in New-Haven—Twenty Families made Homeless—Two Hundred Workmen Thrown Out of Employment—Loss $200,000.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Monday, April 30.

About 1 o'clock this morning, one of the buildings of the New-Haven Clock Company was discovered to be on fire.

The flames spread rapidly, in spite of the efforts of the Fire Department, until the buildings of the Company, seven in number, were consumed.

Eleven dwelling-houses in the vicinity were also burned, with nearly all their contents.

By this fire twenty families are rendered houseless, and two hundred workmen thrown out of employment.

The total loss is estimated at $200,000.

The Company had an insurance of $160,000 on their manufactory, the risks being held in the office of Lester & Webb, insurance agents of this city, but in what company is not known.

It was one of the most destructive conflagrations that ever occurred in this city.

In Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Sunday, April 29.

A fire broke out yesterday in the soap manufactory of Kier, Adams & Co., on Liberty-street. The manufactory, together with several small buildings adjoining, was totally destroyed. The total loss is about $15,000, which is partially insured. The origin of the fire was accidental.

The pottery of Thomas Coffin, near the city, was burned this morning. The fire communicated to the glass warehouse of Adams & Co., a frame building, which was entirely destroyed. The total loss is $16,000 and the insurance $3,400.

Extensive Swindle on the Cambridge Valley Bank.

TROY, N. Y., Monday, April 30.

An extensive fraud has just come to light in Easton, Washington County, through which the Cambridge Valley Bank has been swindled of about $20,000 in discounting notes for Batty & Hoag, of Easton. Other banks in Washington and Saratoga Counties have suffered in the same manner to the extent, it is reported, of $40,000.

Batty & Hoag owned two large farms in the town worth $25,000, with a mill in Michigan worth $18,000, and $16,000 stock in the Lansingburgh National Bank. When their notes fell due it was discovered that they had disposed of all their property to E. W. Griffin & Co., of Albany, and fled from the State, since which they have not been heard of. Their liabilities are estimated at $80,000.

Large Fire in Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, Monday, April 30.

Eight or ten buildings on Shawnee-street, occupied as clothing stores and saloons, were burned on Saturday morning. Their stocks were saved in a damaged condition, and are insured in Eastern offices. There is no insurance on the buildings, and the loss is estimated at from $25,000 to $30,000.

New-Zealand.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, April 30.

Advices from New-Zealand report that the natives at Opitiki were murdering all the Europeans they could capture.

A company, with a capital of £20,000, had been organized to work New-Zealand flax.

From Texas.

GALVESTON, Saturday, April 28.

The Second Battalion of Regulars has arrived, Gen. Heintzelman leaves to-day for San Antonio, his future headquarters.

The prospects of the crops are reported to be very good. The laborers are generally working well.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 30, 1866.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81. R.	108⅝	200	Quick. Min. Co	53
57,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	106	100	do......2d call	53⅛
15,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.R.'62	102½	100	Spruce Hill Coal	5¾
7,500	U.S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	95	50	Pac. M. Scrip	218
4,000	do	95⅛	70	New-York Cen	93
75,000	do	95¼	800	Erie R.	73⅛
1,000	do......Small	94¾	200	do	73⅜
10,500	Tr. Notes. 73-10s. First Series	101⅞	100	do......s10	73⅛
5,500	do	101⅞	200	do......2d call	73½
1,900	do......Small	101½	200	Erie R. Pref	77⅝
7,000	do......2d call	101⅞	100	do......s5	77⅛
4,000	do......2d Ser.	101¾	100	do......s5	77
1,450	do......Small	101⅝	100	Hud. R. R.	111
3,500	do. Third Ser.	101⅞	400	Reading R.	106
1,850	do......Small	101½	79	do	105⅞
5,000	U. S. 6s, 1yr. C. New Issue	101⅛	100	Mich. S. & N. I.	79
5,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '73	94	100	do	78⅛
500	Virginia 6s	67	500	do	78⅝
25,000	Mo. State 6s	74	800	do	79
1,000	Mo. 6s, Pacific R. Issue	74	600	do	79⅛
3,000	Tenn. 6s	91	100	do......2d call	79⅛
2,000	Erie 3d M.	95½	200	do	79⅜
1,000	Al. & T. H. 2d Pr.	80	50	New-York & N. H.	97
3,000	P.,Ft.W.&Ch. 1st	100⅛	700	Cleve. & Pitts	81⅛
1,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d	77¾	200	do......2d call	81⅜
100	Mariposa Pr.	24⅛	30	do	80
300	do	24⅛	300	Chic. & N. W.	28¾
500	Canton Co	57⅛	200	Cleve. & Tol. R.	104⅞
300	Cum. Coal P.	45¼	100	do	104⅛
100	Amer. Coal Co	62	300	do......2d call	104⅛
50	Spring M. Coal	53	200	Chi. & R. I.	123⅜
350	do	54	100	do......2d call	123¾
100	do......2d call	53⅝	18	Panama R.	255
300	West. U. Teleg'h	57⅞	300	P., F. W. & C.	99
10	do	57⅛	100	Chic. & Alt.	90⅛
100	do	58	100	Chi. & Alt. Pr.	96
			16	Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr.	40
			100	New-Jersey Cen.	110
			100	Chi. & Mil. R.	60

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$20,000	U.S.6s,5-20s C.'65	105⅞	100	Ill. Cen. R.	121
3,000	Cal. 7s	108	9	do	122
25	Cen. N. Bank	106	200	Cleve. & Pitts	81⅛
100	N. Y. Central	92¾	200	Chic. & N. W	28
200	Reading R......s10	106	400	do	27¾
200	do	106	500	Chic. & N.W.P.	58⅛
600	M. S. & N. I. R.	78	200	Chi. & R. I.	122½

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$11,000	U.S.6s.5-20s.C'62	105¾	1500	Mariposa Pref	24⅛
11,000	U.S. 6s5-20s R.'62	102¼	200	Spring M. Coal	54
5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	94½	500	Erie R.	73⅝
2,500	Tr. Notes, 73-10s. Sec. Ser	101⅞	100	do......s10	73½
			100	Erie R. P.	77⅝
1,500	do.3d S..Small	101⅛	200	Reading R.	106
20,000	N. Car. 6s	84	300	do......b30	106
10,000	Tenn. 6s	91	200	Mich. S. & N. I.	79
5,000	P.,Ft.W.&C.3d	84	200	Ill. Central R.	121⅛
1,000	Hud.R.2dS.F.B.	102⅞	100	do	121
100	Canton Co	56¼	100	do......s3	120⅞
100	Cum. Coal Pr.	45	400	Cleve. & Pitts	81
200	Quick. Min. Co	53½	1000	Chi. & N. W.	28
25	do	53	400	Cleve. & Tol	104
200	West. U. Tel	57⅞	100	Chic. & R. I.	122
200	do	57½	200	Mar. & C. 1st P.	40

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	Canton Co	57	400	Reading R.	106½
200	do	57¼	500	do	106⅞
200	do	57⅜	400	do......c	106⅝
100	Cum. Coal	45	200	do......b3	106⅝
100	do......s3	45	200	do......s3	106¼
200	Spruce Hill Coal	5¼	100	M. So. & N. I......c	80⅛
200	West. U. Tel	58	600	do	80⅛
100	do......b8	58	200	do......s3	80⅛
200	Quicksilver	51⅝	800	do	80
200	do	51⅞	600	do	79⅞
100	do......b3	54½	500	do......b3	80
100	do......b3	55	800	Clev. & Pitts	82
200	Erie Railroad	74	400	do	81¾
400	do	73⅞	200	do......c	81⅝
100	do......s3	73⅞	400	do	81½
100	do......c	73⅞	200	do......b3	81⅝
100	Mar. Min. P......s3	24⅛	500	do	81⅝
100	do	24⅛	300	Chic. & N. W.	28⅛
100	do......s3	24⅝	100	Chic. & N. W. P.	59
400	do	24⅛	500	do	58⅞
300	do	24⅞	300	P.,F.W.&C. x-d.	98⅝
200	N. Y. Cen......b3	93	500	do	98⅛
100	Erie R. P......s3	78	100	do......s3	98¼
100	do......c	77⅛			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	O. & M.C......b3	26⅛	200	Hud. Riv. R.x-d.	109¾
900	Spruce Hill C.	5⅛	500	Cleve. & Pitts......s3	82
200	do......s3	5⅛	700	do	81¾
100	do......s3	5⅛	300	do......s3	81⅜
200	Quicksilver	54⅛	200	do	81⅝
100	Mar. Pref.	24	200	do......b3	81⅝
100	New-York Cen......b3	92⅞	200	do	81⅜
300	Erie Railroad......c	73⅞	500	do......b3	81⅝
300	do	73⅞	800	do	81⅛
200	do......b3	73⅞	200	do	81⅛
200	do......c	73⅞	200	do......s3	81⅛
100	Reading R.	105⅞	100	C. & Rk. I. x-d..s3	122⅝
200	do......s3	105⅞	300	Chi. & N. W......b3	28⅛
2000	do	105	100	do	28⅝
600	do......s3	105	100	do	28⅝
200	M. S. & N. I.	81⅛	100	do......s10	28⅛
300	do	81⅛	300	P., F. W. & C......x-d.	97⅝
100	do......s3	81⅛	200	do	97⅛
100	do	81⅞			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

500	Spruce H. C.	5⅝	100	West. U. Tel	57⅛
800	do......b3	5⅛	100	do	57⅛
800	Mariposa Min. Pr.	24⅛	300	Mich. S. & N. I.	78⅛
300	Erie R.	73⅛	200	do......b3	78⅛
600	do	73¼	800	do	78⅛
200	do......b5	73⅛	400	do	78⅛
200	do	73⅝	400	P.,Ft.W.&C.x-d.	98⅜
100	do......b3	73⅞	200	do......b3	98⅛
100	N. Y. Cen......s3	92⅞	200	Clev. & Pitts	80⅜
2000	Reading R.	105⅞	400	do......s3	80⅜
300	do......s3	105⅞	500	do	80⅞
900	do......b3	106	200	C. & N. W. P......b3	58

Monday, April 30—P. M.

The weekly averages of the associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, April 28, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Increase in Loans	$2,950,629
Decrease in Specie	1,251,526
Increase in Deposits	5,909,996
Increase in Legal-Tender	2,986,334
Increase in Circulation	531,423

	April 29, 1865.	April 28, 1866.	April 21, 1866.
Local Capital	$49,686,172	$8,878,500	$8,878,500
National	27,000,000	73,107,700	73,107,700
Total in C. H.	$76,686,172	$81,986,200	$81,986,200
Loans	204,277,573	245,017,692	242,067,063
Specie	19,049,903	8,243,937	9,495,463
Deposits	193,188,733	202,718,575	196,808,578
Legal-Tender	66,096,274	80,589,022	77,602,688
In Sub-Treas'y	32,173,302	97,727,823	97,591,349

The National Bank circulation reported through the Clearing-house, is as follows:

Merchants'	$638,484	Seventh Ward	$127,086
Mer. Exchange	454,451	Broadway	900,000
Commerce	3,318,050	Mercantile	298,950
Ocean	794,582	Republic	553,616
Market	496,416	St. Nicholas	717,238
Park	1,000,000	Marine	221,900
Fourth	2,520,589	East River	217,050
Central	1,484,227	Second	269,978
Mechanics'	423,766	Continental	481,522
New-York	930,967	Importers'	514,019
M. Association	308,000	Ninth	867,450
Metropolitan	893,467	First	448,854
Commonwealth	216,427	Am. Exchange	504,072
Leather	132,071	Gallatin	497,772
N. America	295,430	Citizens'	135,746
Irving	189,900	Union	425,833
Tradesmen's	524,041	Chatham	131,499
Phenix	286,200	Shoe & Leather	834,392
Third	798,220	Hanover	248,445
Butchers & D	190,571	N. Y. Exchange	268,124

Total 40 National Banks	$24,553,182
Total 20 other National and Local Banks	824,098
Total on Clearing-house report, April 28	$25,377,280
On previous report, April 21	24,845,857
Increase in circulation	$531,423

The Bank statement shows a heavy gain in the deposit and legal tender items, eminently favorable to continued ease in money, with an increase in the loans indicative of expansion and a revival in business. The specie reserve is cut down a million and a quarter, partly by the Customs drain, and partly by realizations at the advanced premium current toward the close of the week. A half million is added to the circulation. A fair speculative inquiry prevails for money, which is freely met at 4@5 ₩ cent. on call. The discount market is tame. Prime short date commercial paper, which is scarce, passes at 6@7 ₩ cent. ₩ annum. The supply of loanable funds is accumulating, and will more rapidly augment, as the following important order from the Secretary of the Treasury takes full effect:

Treasury Department, April 28, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the Treasurer of the United States, the Assistant-Treasurers of New-York, Philadelphia and Boston, and the United States Depositaries of Baltimore and Cincinnati, have been directed *to discontinue from this date the receipt of deposits on account of temporary loan, except those intended for Clearing-house purposes.*

H. McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury.

The *Gold* market has been decidedly weak to-day. Speculative holders were more eager to realize, in view of the impending heavy interest disbursements by the United States Treasurers, and of the more favorable foreign news. The extreme rates of the day were 127⅜ to 125⅞, and the closing figures 126, or full *two and a half per cent. lower* than on Saturday. Sterling Exchange was held with more firmness, sixty-day bankers' bills having been quoted up to 108⅜@108⅝, generally at 108½, on, however, a quiet market.

There was less activity in the Government coin-bearing securities, and a slight yielding in prices, though no marked disposition to realize was apparent. Most of the large dealers were busy in detaching and scheduling Five-twenty coupons, preparatory to their presentation for redemption at the Sub-Treasury. The published reports from London and Frankfort, by this day's arrivals, of higher quotations for American stocks, especially the popular Five-twenties, vindicate the accuracy of the statements given editorially in our paper on last Saturday. The influence of the news here to-day was counteracted by the severe depression in gold. Seven-thirties have stiffened a little, under an improved demand, which extends likewise to the Compound-interest notes, now quoted up to 108⅝@108½ for the issues of December, 1864, and proportionately for other dates.

An evening cotemporary, on the basis of an utterly gratuitous assumption of its own, moralizes elaborately—as is its habit—on the baneful influence of official interference with Government stock values, all of which is the very reverse of pertinent. The extraordinary activity and buoyancy of national securities through the past week were the result of purchases for perfectly legitimate purposes, mainly for investment and consequent withdrawal from the market; and they bore about as close a relation to the plans and aims of the head of the Treasury Department as did the cotton panic in Liverpool, or the pork brokers' speculations at the Produce Exchange, so far as regards cause and effect. Secretary McCulloch doubtless felt a pleasure—shared by every loyal citizen—in noticing the steady appreciation of the public funds; but that he made any special effort to influence the market one way or another, we have the very best reasons for discrediting. The slight reaction in the gold bonds, within a day or two, has resulted partly from speculative sales "to arrive," and partly from the sharp fall in gold, which tends to divert, temporarily at least, the investment demand to the currency interest obligations.

Railway and miscellaneous securities opened tamely at depressed and irregular prices. Later in the day, there was a notable increase of business in Erie Railroad shares, which advanced 1½ from the lowest quotations of the forenoon, on some heavy purchases, to cover *short* contracts. A favorable reading of the annual report of the Company just issued gives confidence to the upward movement. In other respects, the market was a dull, though steady one.

At 5 P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	95⅜	94¾	Northwest	29	28
U. S. 5-20s	106	105¾	N. West Pref	58⅞	58⅛
U. S. 7.30s	101¾	101⅞	Rock Island	122⅞	122⅞
N. Y. Central	93	92¾	Fort Wayne	98⅞	98⅛
Erie	73¾	74⅞	Cumb'land Coal	44⅞	44⅞
Hudson	110⅝	110¼	Quicksilver	54⅛	56⅛
Reading	106	106	Mariposa	12⅛	12½
Mich. Southern	80⅞	78⅞	Mariposa Pref	24⅛	24½
Illinois Central	121	121	Canton	56⅛	56⅛
Pittsburgh	81¾	80⅞	Ohio Certificates	26⅛	26⅛
Tennessee 6s	90¾	91	American Gold	128⅛	126
Pacific Mail	226	226	Bills on London	108⅛	108⅛
Missouri 6s	74	74			

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $2,208,365 45—including for Customs, $460,000; Gold Notes, $1,126,000. Payments, $996,809 91. Balance, $98,985,378 89.

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	116⅛	Mercantile	120
Manhattan	130	American Exchange	107
Merchants'	113	Pacific	165
Mechanics'	113	Chatham	130
Union	116	Bank of the Republic	110⅛
America	139	Bank of N. America	105
City	190	Hanover	110
Phœnix	102	Irving	112
North River	110	Metropolitan	122
Tradesmen's	140	Citizens'	105
Chemical	500	People's	118
Fulton	140	Grocers'	105
Dry Dock	110	Market	114
Greenwich	130	Nassau	106
Butchers' & Drovers'	125	Corn Exchange	114
Mechs' & Traders'	120	Continental	100
National	100	St. Nicholas	101
Merchants' Exchange	107	Commonwealth	100
Leather Manufac'rs'	150	New-York County	140
Seventh Ward	105	Importers' & Traders'	106
State of New York	106	Manufac. & Merch'ts	102
Commerce	108	N.Y. Nation'l Ex. B'k	120
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.	104	Central National	104
Broadway	200	First National	212
Ocean	100	Fourth National	103

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	92	Lack. & West'n Bonds	98
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	102	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	99
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76	102	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ext.	88
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	102	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	77½
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	95	Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M.	99⅜
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	91	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	95
Erie 7s, 5th mort., '88	93	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	96
Buf. N. Y & E. 1st M. '77	94	Chic. & R. I. 1st M.	99
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., '69	102	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	96
Hud. R. 7s, 2ds. S.F. '85	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	100
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	93½
Harlem 1st M., '69-'72	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d	84
Harlem 3d mort., '68	92	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	87⅛
Mich. Cen. 8 p. c. '69-72	105	Cleve. & P. 3d M. conv.	87½
Mich. C. nw. 1st M, 8s, '82	106	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	72
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₩ c. 1st M.	108⅛	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	50
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2ds	88⅛	Chic. & Alton, S. F.	97
N. Ind. Goshen L., 1868	91	Chic. & Alton 1st mort.	94
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₩ c.	95	Chi. & Alt. Income	88
Pacific R. R. 7s, g. Mo.	73	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	83
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩. c. 1875	103	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	80
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	90	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	61
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	80	Peninsula R. R. Bds.	71
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	75	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	83⅛
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	90	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	70
Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	85	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	79
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	83	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	100
Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	77		

From the annual statement of the Erie Railway Company, for 1865, we learn that the earnings for the twelve months were $15,434,774; the expenses of operating and repairing, $10,368,264, or 67.2 ₩ cent., and the net earnings, $5,066,510. Out of this amount the following sums have been paid: Interest on mortgage debt, $1,399,769; taxes, $786,666; rents and repairs of Buffalo division, $582,242; miscellaneous, $449,633. Total, $3,218,310. The remainder, after paying these charges, is $1,848,199, out of which the dividends on the common and preferred stock were $1,190,220, leaving a surplus of $657,979, and as last year's surplus was $857,370, the balance carried to the credit of income account is $1,515,350. The following is a comparison of the business for 1865 and 1864:

Earnings for the year 1865	$15,434,774 72
Earnings for the year 1864	13,420,643 54
Increase of earnings in 1865	$2,005,131 18
Expenses for the year 1865	$10,368,264 02
Expenses for the year 1864	8,961,285 69
Increase of expenses in 1865	$1,406,978 33
RECAPITULATION.	
Increase of earnings in 1865	$2,005,131 18
Increase of expenses in 1865	1,406,978 33
Increase of net earnings	$598,152 85

The Michigan Central Railroad earned for the third week of April:

1866	$80,107 33
1865	71,020 77
Increase	$9,086 56

A consolidation of the earnings of the Prairie du Chien Railroad with those of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Company has been effected on the following conditions: The earnings are to be managed by an Executive Committee, consisting of the President and one Director of each road. The expenses are fixed at 65 ₩ cent. The remainder, 35 ₩ cent., is to be divided between the two roads according to mileage, which is 235 miles for the Prairie du Chien and 275 miles for the Milwaukee and St. Paul.

The English news is quite as encouraging as we had anticipated for American financial and commercial interests. Cotton comes reported up a trifle, with an improved inquiry. U. S. 5-20s reached 68⅞@69¼ in London on the 17th inst., showing a stronger market. Even better figures are looked for by the *Scotia*, now nearly due at this port.

The return from the Bank or England for the week ending April 11, gives the following results, when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,178,002	Decrease	£710,389
Public deposits	4,057,018	Decrease	3,635,803
Other deposits	14,956,004	Increase	1,604,939

On the other side of the account:

Government securities	£10,644,254	Decrease	£270,851
Other securities	19,382,831	Decrease	2,711,956
Notes unemployed	6,317,785	Increase	164,570

The amount of notes in circulation is £22,045,355, being a decrease of £287,260; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £14,234,118—showing a decrease of £17,829, when compared with the preceding statement.

The return of the Bank of France for the week ending April 12 shows the following changes: Increase—Advances, 700,000f.; notes, 100,000f.; current accounts, 15,650,000f.; commercial bids, 400,000f.; treasury balance, 13,000,000f.

The following is an official statement of the business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-York during the month of April:

April 1, 1866, by balance		$73,894,325 10
Receipts during the month:		
On account of customs	$11,093,212 18	
On account of loans	7,873,121 78	
On account of internal revenue	465,196 27	
On account of Post-office Department	171,927 98	
On account of transfers	7,610,000 00	
On account of coin notes	17,520,500 00	
On account of patent fees	3,391 30	
On account of miscellaneous	2,042,944 23—	46,780,293 69
Total		$120,674,618 79
Payments:		
Treasury drafts	$32,189,036 49	
Post-office drafts	405,026 95—	32,594,068 44
Balance April 30, 1866		$88,080,555 35
By balance, Cr., disbursing accounts	$10,289,404 47	
Receipts during the month	13,811,144 95—	24,100,549 42
To payments		14,668,130 13
Balance		$9,432,419 29
By balance, Cr., interest accounts	$1,850,662 55	
By appropriations	175,418 98—	2,026,081 53
To payments in coin	187,231 45	
To payments in notes	175,010 44—	362,241 89
Balance		$1,663,839 64
By receipts for customs in the month of April, 1866		$11,093,212 18
By receipts for customs in the month of April, 1865		6,389,560 11
Increase in the month of April, 1866		4,703,652 07
By balance, credit, bullion and expense account for Assay Office		$675,174 78
By coin received during the month	$1,327,217 70	
By fine bars received during the month	199,122 18—	1,526,339 88
Total		$2,201,514 66
To payments in coin	$1,718,295 97	
To payments in fine bars	437,976 83—	2,156,272 80
Balance		$45,241 86
By funds in hand in Assistant Treasurer's Office	$98,985,378 89	
By funds in hand in Assay Office	27,750 87—	99,0[illegible]129 76
By fine bars at Assay Office	90,898 74	
By unparted bullion, Assay Office	804,927 07	
By bullion at the Mint for coinage	465,611 85—	1,361,437 66
Total		$100,374,567 42
Less temporary loan to be reimbursed	$512,774 60	
Due depositors	876,413 93—	1,389,188 53
Balance		$98,985,378 89

The following is a statement of the business at the United States Assay Office, New-York, for the month ending April 30, 1866:

Deposits of Gold		$1,596,000 00
Foreign Coins	$7,000 00	
Foreign Bullion	43,000 00	
United States Bullion	1,546,000 00	
Deposits of Silver, including purchases		59,000 00
Foreign Coins	$15,650 00	
Foreign Bullion	16,000 00	
United States Bullion, (contained in Gold)	14,000 00	
United States Bullion, (Old Coins)	100 00	
United States Bullion, (Idaho)	......	
United States Bullion, (Lake Superior)	250 00	
United States Bullion, (Nevada)	13,000 00	
Total Deposits, payable in bars	50,000 00	
Total Deposits, payable in coins	1,595,000 00	1,645,000 00
Gold Bars Stamped		1,378,529 24
Transmitted to United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage		$1,798,860 00

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FOR SALE.
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, "NEW STOCK."
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, "NEW STOCK," AFTER MAY 1.
U. S. EXPRESS COMPANY, "NEW STOCK," AFTER MAY 1. INQUIRE OF LIPPMAN & ELLERY, BANKERS, NO. 29 BROAD-ST.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Monday, April 30, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 32 bbls. Ashes, 6,685 bbls. Flour, 72 bbls. and 100 bags Corn Meal, 16,792 bushels Corn, 750 bushels Malt, 930 bushels Oats, 34 bbls. Pork, 495 pkgs. Cut Meats, 1,003 pkgs. Lard, 85 bbls. Beef, and 342 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in rather more request at $6 62½@$6 87½ for Pots, and (nominally) $12 25@$12 50 for Pearls, ₩ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Continues inactive, at previous prices. Java at 26c.@27c., Native Ceylon at 21c.@23½c., Maracaibo at 19½c.@22½c., Laguayra at 18½c. @21c., Rio at 16c.@20½c., and St. Domingo at 17¼c. @17½c., cash, in gold, ₩ ℔.

COTTON—Has been in moderate demand at firmer rates, closing irregularly. Middlings are quoted at from 31c.@34c., chiefly at 31c.@32c. ₩ ℔. Sales since our last 650 bales, against receipts of 687 bales.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	687
Receipts since April 1, 1866	43,246
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866	278,365
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1865	730,133
Exports since April 1, 1866	67,829
Exports since Sept. 1, 1865	420,850

DRY GOODS.—The Dry Goods Exchange Report to-day is as follows:—*Jobbers' Prices:* Brown Sheetings—Augusta, 36-inch, 20c.; Augusta, 30-inch, 16c.; Bedford, 15c. Bleached Shirtings—New-York Mills, 47½c.; Ballou & Sons, 36-inch, 27c.; Ballou & Sons, 33-inch, 20c. Prints—Sprague, 18c.; Amoskeag, 15c.; Arnold, 15c.; Wamsutta, 12½c. Delaines—Hamilton, 22½c.; Manchester, 22½c. Cambrics—Washington, 17c.; Portland, 11½c. Selesias—Clinton, 30c.; Indian Orchard, 22½c.; Brown Drills—Pepperell, 25c.; Winthrop, 18c.; Bates, 16½c. Corset Jeans—Pepperell, 25c.; Ticks—Amoskeag A, 50c.; Amoskeag B, 45c.; Amoskeag C, 40c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 20 to 50 hoops, 87½c.@$1 95; Empress Trail, $1 25; S. T. & A. T. Myers' I X L, prices unchanged; Thomson Boulevard Trail, $1@$1 20; Thomson Boulevard Woven Zephyr, 55c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less active to-day, and prices have receded 5c.@10c. ₩ barrel, closing heavily. Sales, since our last, 7,600 bbls., including common to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 20@$7 90; very poor to choice Extra State at $7 90@$9 20, chiefly at $8@$8 50; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $9@$9 40 ₩ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 20	@$7 90
Extra State	7 90	@ 9 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 00	@13 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	9 00	@ 9 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 45	@13 50
Extra Genesee	9 25	@13 50
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	9 50	@17 00

Southern Flour continues quiet and heavy. Sales since our last, 400 bbls., in lots, at $10@$11 20 for poor to good, and $11 25@$16 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is quiet, but steady. Sales, 300 bbls. Extra at $8 20@$12 75, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including Superfine, $4 90@$5 90 ₩ bbl. Sales, 450 bbls. Corn Meal is at fair request at $3 85@$4 for Western, $3 90@$4 for Jersey, $4 25 for Marsh's Calorie, and $4 40@$4 50 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales, 250 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been dull, lower, and irregular to-day. Small sales were reported of Old Red Western (Winter) at $2 57; choice No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 95@$2, Chicago Spring at $1 88 ₩ bushel. Corn is heavy and drooping. Sales, since our last, 37,500 bushels at 78c.@85c. for unsound, and 84½c.@87½c., in store and delivered for poor to choice sound mixed Western, ₩ bushel. Oats are quiet yet steady, including State at 62c.@63c., Jersey and Pennsylvania at 55c.@57c., old Western at 57c.@60c., new Western at 43c.@50c., Canada at 58c.@60c. ₩ bushel. Rye is dull; 2,000 bushels Western changed hands at 78c. ₩ bushel. Nothing new in Barley or Barley Malt.

HAY—North River bale is in moderate demand, at 60c.@85c. for poor to choice, ₩ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Are in fair request, including last year's crop at 20c.@65c., and two years' old at 8c.@35c. ₩ ℔.

MOLASSES—Is in moderate request and steady, including New-Orleans at 85c.@$1 10; Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; Cuba at 40c.@60c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in demand, including Spirits of Turpentine at 86c.@89c. ₩ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$5; Resin at $3@$15 ₩ 280 ℔s.; Tar at $2 25@$2 75 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Have been in fair demand and buoyant, including Crude Whale at $1@$1 05; Bleached Whale at $2 20; Crude Sperm at $2 35; Unbleached do. at $2 50; Lard Oil at $1 60@$1 75; Red Oil at 80c. @90c.; Linseed Oil at $1 45@1 47 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in less request at 25c.@26c. for Crude, 40c.@42c. for Refined, in bond, and 56c.@58c. for do. free, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS.—Pork has been in active speculative demand to-day, opening at much reduced prices, but closing more firmly. Sales since our last 9,850 bbls., in lots, at $27@$27 50 for new Mess, closing at $27 35, cash; $26@$26 25 for one year old Mess; $26 50 for new Prime Mess, $23 75@$24 for new Prime, ₩ bbl. Sales were also made of 3,850 bbls. new Mess, May, June and July delivery, sellers' and buyers' options, at $27@$27 50 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in moderate demand at 11c.@12c. for Shoulders and 15c.@17½c. for Hams; sales 300 pkgs. Bacon is in limited request, including Cumberland Cut at 14½c.@14¾c.; Short Rib at 15½c.@15¾c.; Long Ribbed, 14¾c.@14⅞c.; Long Clear 15c.@15¼c.; Short Clear 15½c.@15¾c. ₩ ℔. Dressed Hogs are in demand at 12c.@12½c. ₩ ℔. Lard is quiet and heavy; sales 850 tcs. and bbls. at 17¾c.@21c., ₩ ℔. Beef continues in demand and steady at $16@$20 50 for new Plain Mess, and $21@$24 50 for new Extra do.; sales have been reported of 940 bbls. Tierce Beef rules quiet and nominal. Beef Hams are in demand, at $40@$41 ₩ bbl.; sales 175 bbls. Butter continues dull and heavy at 45c.@55c. for poor to prime and 55c.@60c. for fancy State, and 40c.@52c. for Western, ₩ ℔. Cheese is quiet at 17c.@22c. ₩ ℔. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.		
Orange and Sussex Co.—fresh pails, ₩ ℔	55	@60
North-River—fresh pails, ₩ ℔	55	@60
Pennsylvania—fresh pails, ₩ ℔	55	@60
New-York State—half firkin tubs, ₩ ℔	50	@53
New-York State—Welsh tub, ₩ ℔	48	@51
Western—tubs and firkins	45	@46
NEW CROP CHEESE.		
Farm Dairies, ₩ ℔	15	@20
Orange County—flat skimmed	17	@19
OLD CROP CHEESE.		
Factory-made Dairies—first quality	21	@22
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	20	@21
Farm Dairies—first quality	21	@22
Farm Dairies—second quality	18	@20
Farm Dairies—common	17	@18

SUGARS—Are in good demand and firm. Sales since our last, 1,700 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@13c.; and 350 boxes Havana, at 11c. @12¾c. ₩ ℔. We quote fair to good Grocers' at 10¾c. @11½c.; Refining at 10¼c.@10½c. ₩ ℔. Refined Sugars are in moderate demand at 13¼c.@15¾c. ₩ ℔.

STEARINE—Sales since our last 51,000 ℔s., at 17½c.@19c. ₩ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 120,000 ℔s. at 11¾c.@11⅞c., and 31,000 ℔s. Grease at 11½c.@13c. ₩ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales since our last 50 bbls., in lots, at $2 25½@$2 26½ ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 300 bales Cotton, by steamer, on p. t. For London, 100 tons Oil Cake, at 15s. ₩ ton. For Hamburg, 1,000 bbls. Resin at 2s. ₩ 280 ℔s., and 400 tons Mahogany and Cedar at 17s. 6d. ₩ ton.

Markets by Telegraph.

Philadelphia, Monday, April 30.

Cloverseed—Sales of good at $5 50@$5 75. Flaxseed, $2 60@$2 65. Cotton firm at 34c. for middling. Flour quiet at $7 25@$80 for Superfine, and $8 50@$9 for Extras. Wheat quiet at $2 40@$2 67 for Red, and $2 60@$2 90 for White. Coffee dull. Sugar steady. Mess Pork, $27@$27 50. Lard 20c.@20½c. Whisky dull at $2 25@$2 27.

Baltimore, Monday, April 30.

Wheat steady; Western Superfine, $9@$9 25. Wheat firm. Corn active; White, 87c.@88c.; Yellow dull at 85c. Oats dull at 53c. Provisions quiet but firm. Sugar dull; stock fair. Whisky dull at $2 25 for Western.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

Philadelphia, Monday, April 30.

Stocks firm. Pennsylvania State Fives, 88⅞; Reading Railroad, 53; Morris Canal, 75; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56⅛. Gold, 126⅝. Sight Exchange on New York at par.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

TO-DAY—THE FIRST OF MAY.

A Few Suggestions—Keep Cool.

Our readers do not need to be told that this is moving-day—a day of horror, domestic misery and personal discomfort to very many of our unhappy readers. No man blessed with a permanent home can write feelingly upon the subject; only some poor world-cursed wretch who is bereft of house and substantial rest, can approximate to the absolute wretchedness of him and her who rise to-day to untold woe, to smashings, to bickerings, to cartmen and carriers, to express men and messengers, to dusty rooms, to dirty floors, to cold lunches, to unsatisfying meals, to tumbles and bruises, and a thousand unfortunate happenings, whose coming no man can foretell, whose results none can anticipate.

The people who move this year are more than ordinarily miserable, because the majority of them go from fair rents to extortionate rents; from comparative content to undesirable dissatisfaction. The cartmen seem to have conspired with the landlords to make everybody uncomfortable, and to prove their utter disregard for the feelings or purses of their victims, coolly decline to stir a step without $15 to $20 a load. Many persons have already moved, but the great body of those who belong to the noble army of martyrs put off the evil day until the latest, and now, with all its horrors, it is upon them. Who has not been through it? Who has not seen library invaded, parlor uprooted, sitting-room made repulsive, dining-room rendered anything but inviting, bedroom turned into bedlam, and bath-room dirtied beyond apparent redemption? We all have suffered at some time in this way, but thanks to a benign dispensation, on no one year is the whole family of man compelled to take up its things and walk; at no one time is the whole of Israel bereft of its happiness.

It is estimated that at least 20,000 people are to-day indulging in this cheerful pastime in this City. They deserve to be pitied; they are pitied. Their furniture will be scratched and the varnish rubbed off; their carpets will be torn, and will be too small for the new apartments at any rate; looking-glasses and fragile chairs will be smashed; bureaus will be broken and articles of *vertu* lost; books will be marred and bindings defaced; bird-cages bent and warblers wobbled; crockery cracked and plates purloined; silver stolen and ladles lost; pianos untuned and guitars unstrung; curtains ripped and wardrobes spoiled—everything will run the risk of ruin, and the children, bless their little hearts, will roam listlessly about in everybody's way, wondering what on earth is the matter with everybody in general and their parents in particular.

GOOD ADVICE.

Get up early.

Select a good-natured carman with a stout iron-gray horse.

Eat a hearty breakfast.

Get one or two rooms in order at the new house, as soon as you can.

Keep cool—don't scold the servants and don't worry the children.

Let your wife direct the cartman; she *will* do it, and you may as well let her first as last.

Eat a hearty lunch and take a good cup of tea with it; make all who work with you do the same.

Don't try to play smart with your cartman; you can't compete with him successfully.

Above all keep cool.

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE.

Sixteen Days to San Francisco—The Overland Route.

The era of enterprise seems to have redated from the close of the war and the downfall of the rebellion. On every side we hear of vast undertakings, involving the investment of millions and the superintendence and management of our most skilled experts, our best informed merchants and financiers. The capitalists of Europe—notably the distinguished party headed by Sir Morton Peto, whose foresight and sagacity are as acute as his experience is extended—are seeking channels in this country through which they can thrust their surplus means to the desired haven of success and profit; while our own great minds, grasping the opportunity and the possibility of fortune and fame, distance all competitors in the race toward distinction and compensation. New steamship lines to Europe and to California, to South America and our Southern cities, are announced in almost every issue of the Press; railway enterprises and expresses seem endowed with new vigor and *esprit*, while the mining and various mineral developments of the day and the country are fabulous in extent, and would fail to secure recognition were it not for the best of all proof—ocular demonstration.

Prominent among the most recent examples of the onward march of our people in the road of enterprising civilization, is the connection of the gold mines of the Pacific with the markets of the East—the consolidation of the two great channels of communication, the Overland Stage Line and the Overland Dispatch Company, having secured a consummation for which the moneyed men of the world have long looked, which makes New-York, St. Louis and San Francisco three brilliant gems upon the necklace which will ere long bind the cities of the Pacific Ocean in friendly union with those of Europe and the East.

Under the name of the Holladay Overland Mail and Express Company, a new organization has arranged with the United States Government for the regular transmission of the mails to Virginia City, thereby securing the protection of our troops, and under the stimulus afforded by the perfect safety and comfort of the trip, a passenger trade has already been developed to such an extent that the regular daily coach is sometimes multiplied by three, and the express vans are always burdened with excess of freight.

THE ROUTE.

The coaches in connection with the railway from St. Louis run regularly *each day* from Topeka, by what is technically termed the Smoky Hill route, and also from Atchison, in connection with the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railway, and from Nebraska City and Omaha, by way of Denver City, to Salt Lake City, the home of the Mormons, where all the men wear long beards and grow fat, while all the pretty girls marry Young. The roads are reported in fine condition, and the coaches are the famous Concord four-horse wagon. Way stations are made every ten miles, and troops are stationed at convenient intervals to secure protection against the Indians. The natural scenery on the route is familiar to us all in story, but its great variety and peculiar features "must be seen to be appreciated." The buffalo, antelope, wild horse and wild Indians afford constant theme for wonder, while the vast plains, the mighty mountains and the unexplained inland lakes present subjects never yet attempted or approached by human artist.

BEYOND THE MORMONS.

If one is anxious to leave Brother Brigham and his many evidences of civilization he can do so by the lines already established from Virginia City and Helena in Montana, Boise City in Idaho, Walla Walla, Dalas and Portland, Oregon. By this tremendous step California, Arizona, Montana, New-Mexico, Oregon, and the entire Pacific slope are brought into actual connection by regular communication with the Missouri River and the East on the one hand, and with the broad ocean and its relatives on the other. It is only necessary for the company now to connect Salt Lake City through the silver mining district of the Pasahuagatt Valley to Collville, at the head of navigation on the Colorado River, and this we understand is their present intention.

WHAT IT COSTS.

If any of our readers propose to themselves a Summer trip across the continent, they can carry out their desire at the following expense:

Between Topeka Atchison Nebraska City Omaha } and Denver	$125 00
Same points and Salt Lake City	250 00
Between Denver and Salt Lake City	150 00
Through ticket from Missouri River to Boise and Virginia City	350 00

This covers everything, although as on every other trip, one has it in his power to regulate his incidental expenses by his purse and inclination. The time made by the stages now is:

To Denver, 5 days.
To Salt Lake, 9½ days.
To Boise, 12½ days.
To Virginia City, 13 days.
To San Francisco, 16 days.

This brings us in actual communication with San Francisco by land within twenty-one or twenty-two days, and affords ample base for the belief that ere long sixteen or eighteen days will suffice for the journey.

HOW IT WORKS.

The people have taken hold of this, and the line needs no support beyond that given in its daily traffic. Travelers from all parts of the world, prompted by desire of novelty, change, health or whatever, present themselves in greater numbers than the coaches can carry, necessitating the enlarged facilities which are now in progress of preparation, and freight is offered in bulk, which tests the ability of the managers. The Government finds it to its interest to send by it the daily mail, and, as in days gone by, when our steam press, our yachts, our steamships and our many notions have astonished the earth, so now may America point with pride to the chain which successfully connects the commerce of her eastern shore, the wondrous developments of her central plains and the golden deposits of her western slopes.

Burial of the New-York Free Academy.

The Legislature having passed an act changing on the 1st of May the name of the New-York Free Academy to that of "The College of the City of New-York," the event was duly celebrated last night by the Academy students. The ceremonies commenced about 10:30 o'clock by a funeral procession being formed in Reservoir Park and proceeding in the following order to the grounds of the Academy:

Band, Master of Ceremonies, Committee of Arrangements, in hollow square, inclosing Orator, Prophet and Poet; Grave-Diggers, Grand Undertaker, Undertakers, Pall-Bearers with the Coffin, Mourners, Glee Club, Senior Class, Members of the Junior Class, Sophomore Class, Freshman Class.

On arriving at their destination the Dead March was performed by the band, the dirge was then sung, and a funeral oration pronounced by Kenton Saulnier, after which the corpse was burned, and at midnight the ashes were buried.

A poem was then recited by E. Morse Shepherd, and a prophecy pronounced by A. Hershfield, both relating to the institution under its new name.

Mr. Henry Newton acted as Grand Marshal, Mr. Ernest F. Emrich as Grand Undertaker, and Messrs. Brinkerhoff, Arkenburgh, Bragdon and Gould as Assistant Marshals.

CHOLERA.

The Latest Report from the Hospital Ship—Letter from Dr. Swinburne.

Dr. Swinburne went down to the hospital ships on Sunday afternoon, and succeeded in getting on board all the vessels, notwithstanding the high sea that was running. He came up late on Sunday night, bringing the following

REPORT FROM DR. BISSELL.

Hospital Ship, April 29, 1866.

Cyrus Curtiss, Esq., President Quarantine Commission:

Dear Sir: Since my last report no patients have been received, the wind having blown a gale sufficient to prevent us from bringing any sick on board. There have been four deaths since last report, as follows:

Name.	Age.	Where from.	Ship.
Leah Morris	3	Monmouth, England	*Virginia*
Katrina Berrunner	45	Baden, Germany	*Virginia*
Mary Connell	9	Limerick, Ireland	*Virginia*
James Baron	50	Wigan, England	*Virginia*

Remaining in hospital, 98. Their condition has been much improved since last report.

Respectfully yours,
D. H. BISSELL, Deputy Health Officer.

INSPECTION OF THE SHIPS BY DR. SWINBURNE.

President Schultz received the following from Dr. Swinburne yesterday:

Health Office, Quarantine, S. I., April 30, 1866.

To the Metropolitan Board of Health.

Gentlemen: I yesterday made a careful examination of all the vessels under and used in quarantine, and find them in an excellent condition. The cleansing and fumigation continues.

One week ago yesterday the steerage passengers of the *Virginia* were removed, since which time there has been no sickness on that ship. None of the cabin passengers have at any time been sick, nor have any of the crew, since the removal of the steerage passengers. The baggage has all been removed to the *Saratoga* for ventilation, fumigation and cleansing.

All on the *England* are well, cheerful and hopeful. The vessel is in a most excellent sanitary condition. None of her present possengers have had cholera. It is now thirteen days since she left Halifax, and no symptoms of cholera have appeared.

Among the steerage passengers of the *Virginia* now on the *Illinois* cases of cholerine and mild diarrhœa are occurring occasionally. All such are removed to the hospital ship when the weather permits. The best discipline prevails, and all necessary sanitary precautions are being carried out. The passengers amuse themselves by drilling (military.)

There are two officiating Catholic clergymen, one from the *England*, the other sent by Archbishop McCloskey. They are rendering us much assistance, beside administering spiritual comfort to the sick and dying, most of whom are Catholics. Yesterday divine service was held on the hospital ship, and, I think, on the other vessels also.

It will be seen by Dr. Bissell's report that only four of the doubtful cases mentioned in my last report have died. There are now from forty to fifty of the ninety-eight now in the hospital who are convalescent, and will be soon removed to new quarters on the *Saratoga*. Few of the remainder are in a dangerous condition; the residue are convalescing.

This clear, cool weather is extremely favorable for the disease, although the roughness of the bay, from the high winds, makes it very unpleasant for all and causes much sea-sickness. The disease is becoming daily milder, though its elimination and dissipation is not so rapid as it would have been if the well passengers could have been placed on shore.

Several thousand European passengers, mainly from Germany and Ireland, have arrived since my last report, having had no cases of cholera—all having been from port a sufficient time to test the disease, if any existed. All the vessels were thoroughly fumigated before leaving Quarantine. The *Erin* arrived last night with 1,180 passengers. All were well. There were four deaths during the passage from non-infective diseases.

In reference to merchandise on the *Virginia* and *England*, the holds containing it are hermetically sealed, and thus become air and water-tight, and are free from infection.

In my previous communication I made the pertinent inquiry as to what time the passengers or any of them from the *England* or *Virginia* would be permitted to land in New-York, and whether these steamships would be allowed to discharge their cargoes at the wharves, and if so, when. Respectfully,

JOHN SWINBURNE, Health Officer.

NOTICE TO PILOTS AND OTHERS.

Dr. Swinburne has published the following:

Pilots and masters of vessels will please observe, that it is a violation of the law to throw or cast overboard inside of Sandy Hook any refuse matter, such as beds, bed and body clothing, straw or other bed-filling, barrels, boxes, or any other material which may be carried to the adjacent shores. For the protection of public health, it is important that this statute should be observed.

Due notice is hereby given that for all violations of this statute, pilots and masters of vessels will be held to the strict letter of the law.

JOHN SWINBURNE, Health Officer.

ARRIVAL OF THE ERIN.

The National Steam Navigation Company's steamship *Erin* arrived at Quarantine on Sunday afternoon, with 1,180 passengers. Four persons died during the passage, but not of cholera. The *Erin*, having been thoroughly fumigated, was permitted to come up to the City yesterday afternoon.

HOMŒOPATHIC TREATMENT OF CHOLERA.

The following memorial, making an important proposition to the Board of Health, was presented at the meeting of that body on the 27th ult., and was read and referred to the Sanitary Committee:

To J. S. Schultz, Esq., President of the Metropolitan Board of Health:

The undersigned, a special Committee on Cholera, appointed by the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New-York, respectfully present that, in the report of the proceedings of the Board of Health, published in the New-York *Herald*, April 25, 1866, it is stated that:

"A lengthy debate took place on the subject of inviting the assistance of homœopathic physicians to aid the Board in case of a visitation from cholera. Dr. Parker was not prejudiced towards any class of the medical profession, but did not think there was any merit whatever in the homœopathic treatment. He was thoroughly educated on that subject, and knew such to be the case.'

Assuming the correctness of this report, and doing justice to the "thorough education" and the candor of Dr. Parker, the Committee respectfully submit:

That the Board of Health should not ask or receive statements touching the demonstrated value and efficiency of homœopathic treatment in disease, except from such physicians as are well known in the community to be experts in that mode of treatment, and to have received that kind of thorough education which nothing but an extended practical experience can give.

"The laws of the State of New-York have constituted an organization of experts in each county, to wit: a Medical Society, one of whose functions it is to care for the medical and sanitary interests of the county and to represent the practice of medicine in the county. Under these laws the Homœopathic Medical Societies of the Counties of New-York, Kings and Westchester, having equal rights, duties, powers and privileges with any other county societies or organizations, represent three hundred homœopathic physicians who practice in these counties, and the medical interests of the large and most respectable clientage committed to their charge.

In their behalf the undersigned Committee on Cholera, claim to be allowed to present to the Board of Health the following items of testimony on the subject of cholera, for the purpose of showing that, in the interests of the people at large, 'homœopathic physicians ought to be invited to aid the Board in case of a visitation from cholera.'

Cholera has been treated in homœopathic hospitals during various epidemics, in the cities of Vienna, Linz, Leipsic, Munich, Gyonygos, Pesth, Paris and London. The total results show a mortality from cholera in hospital practice of 1 in 3⅛ cases, a little more than 33 per cent.

In this City, in 1849, the mortality in allopathic hospitals was officially reported at 53.7 per cent.

On this comparison the Committee might rest their case. But they desire to submit to the Board some remarkable confirmations of these favorable statements, published by medical men, who, at the time of writing and observing, were not homœopathists, but were opposed to homœopathy.

Mr. Wilde, the distinguished Dublin surgeon, says, in his work on "Austria and her Institutions," page 275, that in 1836 the Austrian *proto medicus* reported to the Government that in the Vienna Homœopathic Hospital two-thirds of the cholera patients recovered, while in the allopathic hospitals two-thirds of them died; and that on this report was based the decree of the Emperor, still in force, legalizing the practice of homœopathy in Austria.

In 1850, Dr. J. P. Tessier, Aggrege Professor of Pathology to the Paris Faculty of Medicine, experimented with the homœopathic treatment in the cholera cases in his ward of the Hospital Ste. Marguerite (Hotel Dieu annexe.) The official report gives the mortality from Cholera in his wards at thirty-four per cent., while, in the other wards it was fifty-seven per cent.

In 1854, in London, the Government Medical Council appointed Dr. McLaughlin, an eminent allopathic physician, who had had more experience with cholera than any other Englishman, Inspector of the Golden Square District, in which was situated the London Homœopathic Hospital. He visited the institution daily, and verified the returns which were made to and published by the House of Commons. They give the mortality by cholera in this homœopathic hospital as 16.4 per cent. In the same report, Dr. McLoughlin says, in a letter to the hospital Surgeon:

"'I went to your hospital prepossessed against the homœopathic system. * * That there may be no misapprehension about the cases I saw in your hospital, I will add that all I saw were true cases of cholera in the various stages of the disease, and that I saw several cases which did well under your treatment which, I have no hesitation in saying, would have sunk under any other. In conclusion, I must repeat to you that, though an allopath by principle, education and practice, yet, were it the will of Providence to afflict me with cholera and deprive me of the power of prescribing for myself, I would rather be in the hands of a homœopathic than an allopathic prescriber.'

Resting on these evidences of the superiority of the homœopathic treatment of the cholera, the undersigned, in behalf of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New-York, respectfully offer to furnish reputable and qualified physicians to apply the homœopathic treatment to cholera patients, in such hospital and district as may be assigned for that purpose by the Board of Health.

And, in behalf of the large and respectable body of citizens who prefer and employ the homœopathic treatment, they request that of the hospitals and districts which may be established by the Board of Health, for the reception and treatment of cholera patients, one hospital and district, in each county of the Metropolitan District, may be assigned to such homœopathic physicians as may be nominated for that purpose to the Board of Health, by the Homœopathic Medical Society of the county in which this hospital is situated, and approved and accepted by the Board; this hospital to be under the sole charge and direction of these homœopathic physicians, subject only to the supreme control of the Board of Health, and to be open at all times to the visits of the Inspectors appointed by the Board and of the public, in so far as the Board may permit.

(Signed) B. F. BOWERS, M. D.
EDWIN M. KELLOGG, M. D.
TIMOTHY F. ALLEN, M. D.
HENRY M. SMITH, M. D.
CARROLL DUNHAM, M. D.

Special Committee on Cholera of the New-York County Homœopathic Medical Society.

THE MADISON-AVENUE BOND ROBBERY.

Testimony of Wm. James Morrison and Ferdinand Lupprian—Further Identification of the Prisoners.

The examination in this case was resumed yesterday morning.

William James Morrison was sworn for the prosecution and testified—I am a son of the last witness; I reside with my father; saw Dennis in the latter part of March, about eight o'clock in the evening; cannot fix the date; met him on the stoop, and he gave me some bonds, a watch and other things, and told me to give them to my father; he first asked if my father was in, and I told him "No;" he then said there was no use in his going in, and gave me the articles; they were not wrapped up, they were loose; I don't recollect the value of the bonds; I counted them when I went into the house, but I don't remember how much there was; I think one of them was a $500 bond; I gave them to my father when he came in; he came in about twenty minutes after; I believe he came alone; I told him that Mr. Dennis had left them; I have no knowledge as to the alleged robbery; I have stated all that I recollect that transpired.

Cross-examined by Mr. Graham—Had seen Dennis before; about two years since I saw him first; he was then in my father's store; I don't remember on what business; I can't say how many times in all I had seen him before the night he gave me the bonds and watch; I have seen him in the street; can't say how many times; I don't remember with whom Dennis transacted his business on the first occasion; it was not with me; don't know whether it was my father; it may have been with some of the workmen; I don't know what the business was; don't remember when I saw him next time, or what his business was; he never had any business with me; the next time, I think, I received the bonds from him; don't remember how long an interval there was between the time he handed me the bonds and the time before; remember hearing his name mentioned as Dennis, by my father on one occasion; don't remember on what occasion it was; never saw any secret business between Dennis and any person in my father's store; never knew what his business was there; I recognized him when I met him on the stoop; he took the bonds and watch out of his pocket; I think it was a fair night; he came from toward Spring-street; I never was a party to any transaction of that kind before; I did not suspect anything about the transaction at first, but thought afterward it was rather strange; I took the bonds and other articles up into the sitting room and left them on the table there; I did not tell any person I had received them until my father came in; when my father came back he came in through the store door; I took him up stairs and gave him the bonds; I did not say anything to him about them in the presence of any of the family; didn't think it was necessary; I had never suspected my father in his business dealings before that night; had never seen anything that I supposed to be wrong; I think my father went out again that night, but don't remember; I did not see the table on which I laid the bonds again until next morning; I know a man named Levy; a peddler; have known him about two years; he comes into the store and buys watches; have not seen him around the store that I remember since the bonds were given; saw him last in the latter part of March; saw the account of the robbery in the papers the morning after it occurred; I know Mr. Patton; he was at the store three or four months ago; he keeps a liquor-store; know Mr. Sanderson; have known him ten or thirteen years; he is not a crony of my father's; I was in the habit of visiting at Sanderson's house sometimes in the evenings; never met my father there; when he called at my father's store it was on business; I don't know Ludwig; never heard of his place till I saw it mentioned in the papers; did not know that my father went there; I know the "Metropolitan," on Crosby-street; William Kay is the proprietor; he used to be our engraver; he is a friend of my father's; don't know a man named Karl, or "Dutch Dan;" I know a man named Tristram; heard that he robbed Adams' Express Company; have heard that he is in Connecticut State Prison; know Frank Gleeson; don't know how long my father has known him; don't know that my father borrowed any money from him, and don't know what his business was with my father; I don't know anything about any watches stolen from No. 540 Broadway; my father does not own any real estate; he is insured in the Greenwich Insurance Company for $4,000 or $5,000; I know nothing about the hypothecation by my father of Government bonds to any Insurance Company; don't know of my father dealing in any Government bonds; I know Mr. Ellis; have known him two years; believe he is intimate with my father; don't know of his selling any bonds for my father; I know Mr. Welsh who keeps a public house on Spring-street; he is intimate with my father; don't know that the fact was published that my father used Welsh's house as a receptacle for stolen goods; don't know Philip Finlorig; have never seen him; I have seen the prisoner, Clarke, before to-day many times; we have done work for him in the store; I have known him about ten or twelve years; know that Clarke is his name by hearing my father call him so; my father never was arrested to my knowledge in Philadelphia; I was too young to remember; don't know that his store was ever searched; don't believe it was; I will be 23 years old in November next.

Ferdinand Lupprian, sworn for prosecution, testified: I am clerk for Mr. John F. Luddewig; he keeps a liquor-store at No. 621 Hudson-street; was in his employ the latter part of March and 1st of April last; I have seen Dennis and Clarke in the store; there was generally another gentleman with them; I saw Mr. Morrison there with them; they were at this place about seven or eight times; generally about three or four o'clock in the afternoon; they went into the bar-room, and into a small room adjoining; I served them with drinks on one occasion, and saw some money on the counter; can't say exactly how large a sum it was, but it was enough to attract my attention; did not notice who laid the money down; did not hear any of their conversation; I was there on the 11th of April, at four o'clock; I think they were both there that afternoon, between three and four; one of them was arrested—Mr. Dennis, I think; he was arrested the very moment he entered; I did not hear him state why he called there.

The examination will be resumed on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The New Market-house in the Eighteenth Ward—Increase of Salaries—Veto from the Mayor—Removal of Nitro-Glycerine—No Engine-house to be Built in Burling-slip.

The Board of Aldermen met at 2 P. M. yesterday, President Brice in the chair.

A resolution from the other Board calling for the appointment of a Joint Committee to make preparations for celebrating the 4th of July was concurred in.

The following veto message was received from the Mayor and laid over:

Mayor's Office, New-York, April 25, 1866.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen: I return, without my approval, the resolution adopted by your honorable body on the 23d day of April inst., (as the same has been amended by the Board of Councilmen on the 9th day of April inst.,) that the City Inspector be authorized and requested to retain for the present, and for thirty days from the passage of the resolution, the possession and use of the offices occupied by him, and that the Special Committees of the two Boards be directed, among other things, to ascertain what clerical or other assistance may be necessary to enable the City Inspector to close up his business, and that with their authority he be empowered to employ such assistance, the expense thereof to be paid out of City Contingencies.

My reasons are as follows:

1. The late City Inspector does not need the offices in question, and has so informed me. I cannot therefore see any reason why he should be "authorized and requested" to retain them for thirty days longer. The City holds a lease of them for a term of years, at an annual rental of $9,000, and the public interest requires that they should be relet without delay. To do this to advantage they must be disposed of on or about the 1st of May, and that cannot be done if this resolution goes into effect.

If temporary accommodations are needed by the late City Inspector in order to close up the business of his Department, they can be provided elsewhere at but little expense.

2. The resolution authorizing the employment of clerical assistants to close up the business of the Department is vague and indefinite. It places no limit upon the number of employes or the expense to be incurred. It leaves the whole matter entirely to the discretion of the Committees of the two Boards. It is not accompanied by any statement of the probable number of employes, the time they would be engaged, or the sums to be paid them. If the intention is to employ men hereafter, as the resolution evidently contemplates, these facts should have been ascertained.

The resolution provides that the expenses incurred by order of the Joint Committee shall be paid out of City Contingencies. I would respectfully remind you that large appropriations have been already made out of City Contingencies, and considerable sums are due upon last year's appropriations, and if strict economy is not exercised, there will be no fund out of which absolutely necessary contingent City expenses can be paid.

I understand that persons have been employed by order of the Joint Committee, whose services were in fact needed to wind up the business of the City Inspector's Department, and that their duties are about ended. It is right they should be paid for what they have done, but they could not be under this resolution. One of a different character is necessary for that purpose.

In view of these suggestions, I respectfully request you would reconsider the resolution.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

The Board concurred in a resolution from the Board of Councilmen, directing the Fire Marshal to remove a quantity of nitro-glycerine stored in a building at the northeast corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street and Third-avenue.

A resolution fixing the salary of the Interpreter of the First District Police Court at $1,500 per annum was laid over.

A resolution increasing the salary of the Messenger to the Corporation Counsel to $1,500 per annum was adopted.

The ordinance authorizing the Comptroller to issue stock to the amount of $75,000, for the construction of a new market-house in the Eighteenth Ward, was read.

Mr. Varnum said that an act had just passed the Legislature making the stock payable in one year after date. This ordinance made it payable in twenty years, and he therefore hoped it would be adopted at once. It was referred to the Committee on Law.

A report was presented by the Committee on Streets in favor of concurring with the other Board in rescinding a resolution of the Common Council granting permission to the Fire Commissioners to erect an engine-house in Burling-slip.

The report was adopted, and the Board adjourned to Thursday next.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Appointment of a New Finance Committee—Nitro-Glycerine.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, the President, Mr. Green, in the chair.

Messrs. Keech and Keenan, members of the Committee on Finance, having resigned their positions, Mr. Keenan offered a resolution that a Committee be appointed in place of the Finance Committee, to be called the Committee on Financial Affairs.

The resolution was adopted, and Mr. Hartman then offered a resolution that Messrs. Keech, Koster and Watts compose said committee.

This resolution was also adopted, and finally another resolution was offered and adopted that the Committee on Financial Affairs be hereafter known as the Committee on Finance.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Roberts directing the Fire Marshal to remove the nitro-glycerine at present stored at the corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street and Third-avenue.

It was adopted, and the Board adjourned.

Romantic History of a Foundling—Extraordinary Statement Made by a Lady.

The readers of the Times will no doubt remember that a paragraph appeared in the issue of the 22d ult., to the effect that a little wanderer was awaiting identification at Police Headquarters, and that the little fellow was constantly talking of his father's chickens and sheep. Since that time the boy remained unclaimed until Saturday last, when he was identified by a lady from Naugatuck, Conn., who gave the officials at Police Headquarters the following remarkable account of the child:

About two years and a half ago a widow, residing in Naugatuck, Conn., whose husband had died in the service of his country during one of the earlier campaigns of the war, was sitting in a lawyer's office in the City of New-Haven, where she was having the necessary statements made out to enable her to obtain the back pay and bounty due her deceased husband. While patiently waiting for the leisure of the clerk a strange gentleman accosted her and inquired if she had any objection to take charge of a male infant until it could be sent to school, adding that he was the guardian of the child, and was willing and able to provide liberally for its maintenance. After some hesitation on the lady's part the arrangement was made that she should receive the infant, and receive $6 per month for its care, when the gentleman departed. A few days after he appeared at the widow's house, at a late hour of the night, accompanied by a young lady, when a child apparently about six weeks old was committed to the widow's care. Every precaution was taken to evade any detection of the identity of the infant, no marks appearing upon its clothing, and a valuable shawl in which it had been wrapped being carried away when the lady and gentleman departed.

The widow continued in possession of the little castaway for some weeks, but having already five children of her own to care for and support, she naturally found the infant a burden. Her sister, a Mrs. Robinson, residing in the same town, came to her assistance, and being in better circumstances volunteered to assume the care of the mysterious little stranger. The transfer was duly made, and Mrs. Robinson continued in undisturbed possession of the babe until the present time, receiving the stipulated $72 per annum through the mails. The boy proved a bright little fellow, and the lady became devotedly attached to him, despite the fact that she had already two of her own to care for. She gave the infant the name of George, and took the greatest care of him, not knowing nor caring to discover the parentage of the babe, or to penetrate the veil of mystery which surrounded it. Time rolled on, and George grew up a hearty and healthy child, and was fast verging on to the age of three years, when all this domestic happiness was rudely broken in upon. On the 13th or 14th of April last Mrs. Robinson was startled by the receipt of a letter from the unknown and almost forgotten "guardian" of the child, in which she was requested to meet him at the New-Haven Railroad depot in this city, on the 17th inst., and to bring the child with her. The reasons given in the letter for this request were that the mother of George was anxious to see him, and he had consented to gratify what he called a "whim." The railroad fare was duly forwarded to Mrs. Robinson, who, after mature deliberation, concluded to comply with the request, and accordingly came to this City on the day designated. When she arrived at the depot, Mrs. Robinson was met by the mysterious stranger, and by him escorted through Twenty-sixth-street a short distance. Here he suddenly stopped, and informed the lady that she could go no further, as he did not wish the mother to be recognized, and that if she would go back to the depot, he would go on with the child, and would return in an hour. Not fearing anything, Mrs. Robinson consented, but had scarcely reached the depot when the "guardian" came in and informed her that the mother had received George, and that now they would go to dinner, taking her over to the Westchester County Hotel, corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Fourth-avenue. At 5 o'clock he again left her, saying he was going for the boy. Mrs. Robinson waited until 7:30 P. M., when the mysterious stranger came in and informed her that George's mother was so delighted at his appearance, that she had implored permission to retain him for a week, which request he had reluctantly granted.

Mrs. Robinson returned to Naugatuck, intending to return to this City at the expiration of the stipulated week. That was the last time she saw George until she found him at Police Headquarters. When the week had passed she became uneasy, and at length unable to repress her anxiety, Mrs. Robinson went to New-Haven on the 28th ult., where her attention was called to a paragraph in a New-York paper stating the particulars of the "little wanderer." Recognizing the foundling as the boy about whom she was grieving, she telegraphed to Mrs. G. W. Ewing, the matron in charge of the Lost Children's Department at the Police Headquarters, following the telegram by the next train. On her arrival she was gladly recognized by George, and amidst her tears gave the sympathizing matron the particulars regarding the little wanderer, narrated above.

Yesterday Mr. M. O. Hallenbeck, second clerk, took the boy before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs Police Court, when he was committed to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

Reading-Room for Seamen.

A reading-room has recently been opened for seamen by the New-York Port Society, at No. 27 Greenwich-street. It is provided with a small library, files of several of the daily papers, and a table with plenty of sea-room and plenty of stationary for launching those letters which will cheer many a distant mother and sweet-heart.

The hall in front of the reading-room is used for a Bethel. At the service last Sunday afternoon, the Chaplain, while commenting on the text, "I will bring the blind by a way that they know not," gave as an illustration the wayward boy, who, impatient of the restraints of his home and deaf to its counsels, is brought away from them by the hand of Providence into "the way of the sea," until in his life of exposure and peril, the counsels of that home come back to him with a power they would not have possessed had he remained under the parental roof.

At the close, a young man arose and said: "I am one of those wayward boys of whom the preacher spoke. I had a pleasant home in England, where I was surrounded by pious friends, but I broke away from it, went to Liverpool, and shipped before the mast. At length I found myself in this City, a stranger in a strange land; and then I often thought of the grief I had occasioned my mother. One day a City missionary found me in that bar-room, (pointing across the street,) and invited me to come in here. I came, and at the close rose up for prayer. Soon after I enlisted in the army, but while in the field I often thought of this place, and of the kindness of the man who took me by the hand; and when, after Lee's surrender, I was sent to this City on a furlough, I came here again on the Sabbath, and I hope I have become a soldier of the cross."

He wore his regimental badge on his collar, and though the down was on his cheek, had the manly and self-reliant air acquired in those stern schools of the graces—the sea and the battle-field.

Fires.

IN MERCER-STREET.

At 5:20 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the rear portion of the second floor of No. 55 Mercer-street, occupied by Gabriel Brantz, cabinet-maker, who also occupied the rear part of the third floor. Loss by fire and water $1,500. Insured for $600 in the St. Nicholas Insurance Company. The front part of the third floor is occupied by George H. Pendleton, carpenter. Loss $50. Insured for $300 in the S. Mark's. The fourth floor is occupied by August Frantz, carver. Loss $500. Insured for $3,000 in the Brevoort, St. Mark's, Albany City and Firemen's Insurance Companies. The fifth floor is unoccupied. The first floor is occupied as a grocery by H. Jukes. Loss $100. Insured for $500 in the Star Insurance Company. The building is owned by Mr. Taylor, and is damaged to the extent of $1,000. Insured.

LAW REPORTS.

United States Commissioners' Office.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

Owen Early, *alias* Albert Owens, was taken before the Commissioner yesterday, charged with having in his possession and passing counterfeit fifty-cent currency. It appears that on the night of the 26th ult. Officer James McGivney, of the Eleventh Police Precinct, arrested the accused, and on searching him at the Station-house, found on his person $9 80 in genuine money and $71 in counterfeit fifty-cent currency. The Commissioner committed him to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 30.

By Justice Ingraham.

Henry R. Demilt *vs.* Austin Kelly et al.; order appointing a Receiver granted.

By Justice Barnard.

Jacob Wolf *vs.* Elizabeth Wolf; judgment of divorce granted.

By Justice Clerke.

In the matter of the application for discharge of [illegible] spiracy to defraud is sufficiently proven. [illegible] missed. Mary J. Waterbury vs. Jesse W. Bene[illegible]; motion granted without costs. Herman H. Lim[illegible] vs. Thomas Patten et al.; motion granted with $10 costs. Elizabeth Collyer vs. Geo. B. Collyer et al.; reference ordered to appoint a Receiver. In the matter of Henry Zeimer, an Attorney, &c.; application granted. L. W. Jerome, et al. vs. Wm. H. Averill; injunction continued on condition that plaintiffs file security in the amount of [illegible]. In the matter of the appointment of a Committee of Gustavus A. Wiese, a lunatic; motion [illegible]. C. Bushnell vs. Robert H. Gibson; [illegible]

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 30.

By Justice Sutherland.

Alexander Studwell vs. Aaron Arnold et al.; judgment for the defendants, dismissing the complaint without costs. (See opinion.)

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 30.

By Chief-Justice Robertson.

L. Samuel vs. The New-York and Erie Railroad Company; motion granted. Edward E. Foote et al. vs. William Roberts; the plaintiff may prepare and submit findings, &c., in conformity to the opinion. Isabella Chambers vs. James Wright et al.; findings of fact, &c., filed in the Clerk's office. John S. Hanna, &c., vs. The Empire City Oil Company; motion granted. Nathaniel Smith, Executor, &c., vs. The Empire City Fire Insurance Company; motion granted.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Justice Clerke.—Nos. 59, 60, 103, 134, 135, 138. The call commences at No. 130.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned to Saturday, May 7, at 11 A. M., at which time the Justices will render decisions.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned to Monday, May 7, at 11 A. M.

Romantic but Melancholy Coincidence.

The Watertown *Reformer* states that last December, Miss ADELIA M. FIELDS, formerly of South Rutland, Jefferson County, and a few years since a school teacher in the Lamon-street school-house of Watertown, left her home to engage in missionary labors in Siam, Asia, to which place Rev. CYRUS A. CHILLCOTT, her betrothed, had preceded her by about a year. While Miss FIELD is on her way across the ocean news is received of the death of Mr. CHILLCOTT, of typhoid fever. The following notice of his death is from the Buffalo *Advocate:*

"Rev. CYRUS A. CHILCOTT, late of East Hamburgh, Erie County, N. Y., and a missionary to the Chinese, from the American Baptist Missionary Union, died on the 30th of December, of typhoid fever, at the Baptist Mission, Bangkok, Siam, aged 30 years. Mr. CHILCOTT was a recent graduate of the University of Rochester, and the Theological School of the same place. About two years ago the American Baptist Missionary Union resolved to resuscitate their Chinese Mission at Bangkok, and at the recommendation of the Faculty, Mr. CHILCOTT was appointed as one of the men for that service, and the experience of one short year, since he landed there, more than realize, the high testimonials of his former teachers to his fitness for the work."

By comparing dates it will be seen that Mr. CHILCOTT died about ten days after Miss FIELD sailed from New-York. She has been months on her journey, and has not heard of her great bereavement. A letter from her to a female friend, from on shipboard, and still this side of the Cape of Good Hope, is written under the most buoyant spirits.

THE WONDERS OF A WATCH.—Very few of the many who carry watches ever think of the complexity of its delicate mechanism, or of the extraordinary and unceasing labor it performs, and how astonishingly well it bears up and does its duty under what would be considered very shabby treatment in almost any other machinery. There are many who think a watch ought to run and keep good time for years without even a drop of oil, who would not think of running a common piece of machinery a day without oiling, the wheels of which do but a fraction of the service. We were forcibly struck with this thought, the other day, upon hearing a person remark, that by way of gratifying his curiosity, he had made a calculation of the revolutions which the wheels in an American watch make in a day and a year. The result of this calculation is as suggestive as it is interesting. For example: the main wheel makes 4 revolutions in 24 hours, or 1,460 in a year; the second, or centre wheel, 24 revolutions in 24 hours, or 8,760 in a year; the third wheel, 192 in 24 hours, or 59,080 in a year; the fourth wheel, (which carries the second hand,) 1,440 in 24 hours, or 525,600 in a year; the fifth (or scape-wheel), 12,960 in 24 hours, or 4,728,400 revolutions in a year; while the beats or vibrations made in 24 hours are 388,800, or 141,812,000 in a year.

At a fair in Massachusetts, the average weight of men was found to be 141½ pounds; of women, 124¼ pounds. The largest man rejoiced in 293 pounds of flesh; the largest woman in 274 pounds. The number weighed was 23,000 persons.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION.

MONDAY, April 30, 1866.

Present—John Brice, Esq., President; Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis.

The minutes of April twenty-six were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman McGinnis—

Petition to have Seventy-seventh-street, from Madison to Fourth avenue, regulated and paved.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Petition to have Seventy-fourth-street, from Fifth-avenue to East River, regulated, &c.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Petition to have Seventy-fifth-street graded from Fifth-avenue to the East River.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Van Voorhis—

Petition of the Manhattan College for a donation.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Gedney—

Petition of the Trustees of the Jane-street Methodist Episcopal Church for a donation.

Whereupon he presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Gilbert J. Oakley, President of the Board of Trustees of the Jane-street Methodist Episcopal Church, for the sum of two hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty-nine cents, as a donation, in order to enable the Trustees of the said Church to pay the assessment on their property for the work of building a sewer in Jane-street, from the Eighth to Greenwich-avenue, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Coman—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of W. H. Day for the sum of five hundred dollars, for extra services rendered in the office of the Receiver of Taxes, the amount to be taken from any unexpended appropriation.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman McGinniss—

Resolved, That the vacant lot on the northwest corner of Third-avenue and Fifty-third-street, also the vacant lots on Lexington-avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Referred to the Committee of Public Health.

By Alderman Martin—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Terence McGuire to regulate, grade, curb, gutter and flag in front of his premises in One hundred and twenty-ninth street, between Second and Third avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That Lexington-avenue, from Twenty-first to Thirty-fourth streets, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By the same—

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid across Third-avenue at its intersection with One Hundred and Third-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman McGinnis—

Resolved, That Forty-eighth-street, from Third avenue to Lexington-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Van Vorhis—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Charles Race, M. H. Hamilton and Eliza Van Houtin to curb, gutter and flag in front of their premises, on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, at their own expense, under the direction of the Street Department.

Alderman Van Vorhis moved to amend the resolution by inserting the following words: "Wm. B. Astor, on the same side of street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues," after the words, "Eliza Van Houtin."

Which was carried

And as amended the same was adopted.

By Alderman Van Voorhis—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William Buck to set curb and gutter and flag in front of his premises on Eighth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, the same to be done at his own expense, within six months after the passage of this resolution, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McGinnis—

Resolved, That Forty-third-street, from Third to Lexington avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman McGinnis—

Resolved, That crosswalks be laid across the Third-avenue at each of the crossings between Forty-sixth-street and Fifty-seventh-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That Thirty-second-street, from Third to Fourth-avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Flynn—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to dredge the slip between the piers numbers forty-eight and forty-nine and forty-seven and forty-eight North River to a sufficient depth for the use of steamships.

By Alderman VanVoorhis—

Resolved that the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to take the necessary legal measures to open One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, from the Sixth-avenue to the Harlem River according to law.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Second-avenue Railroad be and are hereby directed to relay their tracks between One Hundred and Twenty-third and One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth streets, in conformity with the established grade, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Flynn—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the National Steam Navigation Company, to widen pier number forty-eight North River seventy feet, and to extend the same to the pier-head line, as defined by the Harbor Commissioners, also to build a shed on said pier, the whole to be done at the expense of the said Company, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McGinnis—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he hereby is authorized to draw his warrant in favor of James R. Davies, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Eleventh Presbyterian Church, situated in Fifty-fifth-street and Lexington-avenue, for the sum of three hundred and eighty-four (384) dollars, to be applied by the said Davies in payment of an assessment for paving Fifty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That First-avenue, from Fortieth-street to [illegible]-third-street, be paved in trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That Sixty-ninth-street, from Second to Fourth-avenue, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By the President—

Resolved, That two gas-lamps be placed in front of the Collegiate Dutch Church Mission, in Ninth-avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McGinnis—

Resolved, That Forty-second-street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Finance presented a report to pay the bill of Thomas Kingsland, for music furnished on the evening of July four, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report to pay the bill of Manahan's band, for music furnished on the evening of July four, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report to pay Patrick McMahon for loss of horse.

Laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report making Daniel Van Linda a donation to compensate him for injuries to his horse occasioned by the detective condition of the pavement in West-street.

Laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report to pay the bill of the Fourth Regiment, New-York State National Guard, for music bill on the twenty-second of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report making a donation to the First Baptist Church in Oliver-street, sufficient to pay assessment and interest on the property of the church.

Laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report donating a sum sufficient to the St. Alban's Church in Forty-seventh-street, between Lexington and Fourth-avenue, to pay an assessment.

Laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report making a donation to the Manhattan College and Free School, to pay assessment.

Laid over.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report concurring to build a sewer in Eighty-second-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report making a donation of five thousand dollars to the Charitable Fund of the New-York Volunteer Fire Department.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen to repeal resolution granting permission to the Fire Commissioners to erect a building on Burling-slip.

Which was carried as follows:

Affirmative—Aldermen Norton, Shannon, Reilly, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhiss—9.

Negative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, McBride, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, The President—7.

The President here appointed Aldermen Shannon, Norton, Coman, Ely and Gedney as the Special Committee to make arrangements to celebrate the Fourth of July.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Varnum moved that the Committee on Sewers be discharged from further consideration of a resolution to lay a crosswalk in front of number two hundred and eighty-six West-street.

Which was carried.

And the paper was referred to the Committee on Streets.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolved, That the pavement in Forty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be repaired immediately, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in One Hundred and Eleventh-street, between Second and Third avenues, and also in Eighty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Resolved, That the actual opening of Fifth-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth streets, take place immediately.

Which was deferred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolved, That the salary of the Janitress of the Third District Police Court be and is hereby increased from the sum of three hundred and sixty dollars to the sum of six hundred dollars per annum, to date from the passage of this resolution.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid across West-street, from the southeast corner of Charlton-street to the wharf at the foot of Charlton-street, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Subsequently reconsidered and the paper laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board in One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, from Second to Third avenues, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That a receiving basin and culvert be built, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, on the northwest corner of Fourth-street and Avenue B, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the curb and gutter stones be set in Fifty-second-street between the Fifth and Sixth avenues, and the sidewalks regulated and flagged a space of four feet wide through the centre of the same, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolved, That a Special Committee of five members from each branch of the Common Council be appointed to make the necessary arrangements for celebrating the approaching anniversary of our National Independence, July Four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, in such manner as will be equal to the joyous aspirations of our citizens, and commensurate with the ever memorable occasion.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to C. W. Van Voorhis, Henry P. McGuire, Samuel C. Bundick, Daniel Bidwell, and the estate of Jonathan T. Trotter, to regulate and grade, set curb and gutter, and flag sidewalks in front of their premises in One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, to be done at the owners, expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to J. Brettmann to keep a watering-trough in front of his premises, number twenty-two Columbia-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to the Alderman of the District.

Resolved, That the Third-avenue, at the corner of One Hundred and Second-street, be repaired immediately under the direction of the Street Commissioner, the same being in a very dangerous condition.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Finance with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Thomas J. Hidden and William H. Dorgan, in the sum of four hundred dollars each, for such services performed, and charge the same to account of donations.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolved, That the salary of the Interpreter of the First District Police Court be and the same is hereby fixed at the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, to take effect from and on the passage of this resolution.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts be built in Allen-street, between Broome and Delancey streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Roads amending resolution and ordinance of Board of Aldermen, to read as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of Eighth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets, be regulated, graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the middle of the same, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Alderman Norton was here called to the chair.

Alderman Moore called up General Order number two hundred and seventy-seven.

Resolved, That the salary of the Messenger to the Corporation Attorney be and it is hereby increased to the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, to date from the passage of this resolution.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, The President, Loew, Masterson, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—16.

Negative—Alderman Varnum—1.

Alderman Coman called up General Order number one hundred and forty-two.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby directed to cause to be placed in the desk of each member of the Common Council, in their respective Chambers, one of Johnson's rotary drawer locks, at a sum not to exceed three hundred dollars, the expense of the same to be taken from the appropriation for City Contingencies.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Van Voorhis—11.

Negative—Aldermen Shannon, Loew, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis—5.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Alderman Norton called up General Order number two hundred and twenty six, being report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Desbrosses-street be flagged their full width where not already done, and the curb and gutter stones set and reset where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, The President, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—16.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Flynn moved to discharge the Committee on Markets from further consideration of an ordinance authorising the Comptroller to issue Public Market Stock.

Which was carried.

Alderman Ryers moved to indefinitely postpone the consideration of the subject.

Which was lost.

Alderman Reilly moved to amend by striking out the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five and inserting the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six in lieu thereof in the first section.

Alderman Ely moved as an amendment to the amendment, that the subject be laid on the table.

Which was lost on a division:

Affirmative—Aldermen Shannon, Ely, Ryers, Masterson, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—7.

Negative—Aldermen Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Gedney, Reilly, The President, Loew, Varnum—9.

The question being taken on the motion of Alderman Reilly, the same was carried.

Alderman Ely moved to refer the subject to the Committee on Law.

Which was carried.

Alderman Shannon called up General Order number two hundred and fifty-eight, being a bill of Manahan's Band, amounting to one hundred and thirty-six dollars, for music on the evening of July Four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Which was ordered to be paid by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, The President, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—14.

Negative—Aldermen Gedney, O'Brien—2.

Alderman Gedney called up General Order number two hundred and seventy-five.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to furnish each of the Justices of the District Courts (Civil) for this City with a suitable badge, baton, and stave of office, to be similar to those furnished to the Police Justices of this City.

Alderman Varnum moved to amend by adding that in no case the expense shall exceed the sum of fifty dollars each. Subsequently withdrew the motion and moved to recommit to the Committee.

Which was not seconded.

The question then being taken on the adoption of the resolution the same was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Coman, Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, The President, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—11.

Negative—Aldermen McBrien, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, O'Brien—5.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Alderman Ely called up General Order number two hundred and fifty-five.

Report of Committee on National Affairs of the Board of Councilmen, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Hall's Brass Band for the sum of one hundred and four dollars, for music furnished on the Fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the junction of East Broadway and Grand-street, and charge the same to account of City Contingencies.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, The President, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—14.

Negative—Alderman O'Brien—1.

Report of Committee on Streets in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Bleecker-street, from the Bowery to Broadway, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, The President, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—16.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Gedney moved that when the Board adjourns, it does so to meet on Thursday, the third instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

By Alderman Reilly—

Resolved, That Sixth-avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets, be paved with Belgian trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; one-half the expense to be paid by owners of property; the remaining half to be paid by the City; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ryers, Reilly, The President, Aldermen Loew, Masterson, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—15.

Negative—Alderman Ely—1.

The President called up general order number two hundred and seventy-four.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to set apart from the appropriation made for City Contingencies for the present year, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, to be applied in regular monthly payment of the salary of the Messenger to the City Librarian for the twelve months next ensuing.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Reilly, the President, Aldermen Loew, Masterson, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—15.

Report of Committee on Streets in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks flagged, on the east side of Eleventh-avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Coman, Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Ely, Ryers, Reilley, The President, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinness, Van Voorhis—14.

Negative—Alderman McBrien—1.

Alderman Masterson called up General Order number two hundred and Forty-nine, being a report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Fortieth-street, between the Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the owners of the property to pay one-half the assessment, and the City the other, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, The President, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—15.

Alderman Varnum called up General Order number one hundred and thirty, being a report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalk of Thirty-seventh-street, between the First and Second avenues, be flagged where necessary, and not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Ely, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—14.

Alderman O'Brien called up General Order number two hundred and ten.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the salary of the second messenger in the Mayor's office be and is hereby increased to the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, to date from the passage of this resolution.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Negative—Aldermen Coman, Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Reilly, The President, Loew, O'Brien, Van Voorhis—9.

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, McBrien, Ely, Varnum, McGinnis—5.

Alderman McGinnis called up General Order number one hundred and forty-five.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of the Mr. Nicot, pastor of the Church of St. Boniface, for the sum of one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars and six cents, with accrued interest, as a donation, in order to enable the said pastor to pay taxes, assessments, &c., now due and owing on the property of said church, and to redeem the same from sale for unpaid taxes and water rent; the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Brice, Loew, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—11.

Negative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, McBrien, Reilly—4.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Alderman Van Voorhis called up General Order number two hundred and sixty-four.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, be regulated, graded and curb and gutter stones set therein, and flagged where necessary; and also, that gas-lamps be placed therein, and the same lighted; the said work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the necessary ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Reilly, The President, Loew, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—15.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resolution to remove the nitro-glycerine now stored corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street and Third-avenue.

Alderman Moore moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Streets.

Which was lost.

Alderman Ely moved to amend by adding the words, "that the same be removed to some place not dangerous to life and property."

Which was subsequently withdrawn.

The question then being on concurring with the Board of Councilmen, the resolution was carried on division.

Affirmative—Aldermen Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, Reilly, the President, Loew, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, and Van Voorhis—13.

Negative—Aldermen Moore and Shannon—2.

Resolution permitting Charles Duggin to erect a bay window on his building, located on the corner of Madison-avenue and Forty-second-street.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution permitting Adam Redlin to regulate, &c., in front of his premises, southwest corner of One Hundred and Fifteenth-street and First-avenue.

Alderman Gedney moved to amend by adding the words, "under the direction of the Street Commissioner."

Which was carried, and as amended the resolution was adopted.

On motion, the Board adjourned, and the President announced that it stood adjourned until Thursday next, the third inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

REDUCED PRICES.

Owing to the large decline in upholstery goods, we have concluded to reduce the price of our stock of furniture 20 per cent. for the next thirty days.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery, and 65 Chrystie-st.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS. (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.

WEIL & BRAUNSDORF, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., New-York, through their long experience and superior facilities in manufacturing first-class furniture, are prepared to supply the public at large on as favorable terms as can be had in this City. All purchasers are respectfully invited to call as above. Furniture of every kind always on hand, in full suites or otherwise.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—Carpets, bedding, parlor and bedroom suites, &c., at BENDALL & SCOTT'S, Nos. 209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner of Canal-st. Housekeepers supplied, and can pay by instalments if preferred.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled, chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites, in this city; also, mattresses, spring-beds, &c.; all goods warranted as represented; at the old established house. WARREN WARD & CO., 277 Canal

A FIRST-CLASS COMPLETE OUTFIT in furniture, in suites or otherwise. Also, Peikhardt's parlor bedsteads, save rent and room. No. 157 Bleecker-st., corner Sullivan-st.

FURNITURE.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, &c., by the load or room. H. G. HAEGER, No. 300 West 24th-st., and No. 252 9th-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR EUROPE.—A GENTLEMAN WHO INtends going abroad the ensuing Summer desires to form the acquaintance of a person of like intentions as a traveling companion, with a view of curtailing expenses and as a means of mutual enjoyment and pleasure, or would attach himself to a family making the tour with a view of rendering himself useful and agreeable. Has a knowledge of the French language. The highest references given. Address VOYAGER, Box 147 Times Office.

BAR AND FIXTURES FOR SALE CHEAP—The splendid bar, mirrors and fixtures of the City Dining-rooms, corner of Broadway and Worth-st. Must be removed at once. Apply to ANDREW ANDERSON, JR., No. 225 Broadway, corner of Worth-st., Room No. 6.

A LADY, COMFORTABLY AND VERY pleasantly located in this City, on Murray Hill, is desirous of taking charge of a little girl between the ages of 3 and 12; the best of references given. Address G., Box No. 163 Times Office.

PAPER BOXES, PAPER BOXES, PAPER BOXES!—Square and round, square and round, square and round. Cheap, cheap, cheap, cheap. WATERS & SON, No. 20 Fulton-st.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS, No. 119 4th-av., administered by the inventor, for the cure of rheumatism, metallic and chronic diseases. The best preventive of cholera.

COPYING NEATLY, PROMPTLY AND satisfactorily done, by COPYIST, No. 61 Hester-st.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JAMES DRISCOLL, of Listowel, County Cary, Ireland; has been in this country about two years. Address his brother, MICHAEL DRISCOLL, care H. H. Little, No. 114 Warren-st., New-York, or Montclair, N. J.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES.

The best article in use. Put up and warranted by JAMES, FOWLER, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner of Reade, Centre and [illegible]

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—THE LARGE DOUBLE THREE-story brick house, No. 58 9th-st., near 5th-av.; house 32x50 feet, in good order and ready for immediate occupancy; price $30,000, including fixtures, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS
for sale by
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE residence of the late John Griffin, in Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., about ¾ of a mile from Mamaroneck depot, an expensive-built house, 44x45; wing attached, 22x36 feet; walls filled in with brick; containing 19 hard-finished rooms; parlor large; floors deafened; water drawn on second story; furnace, bath, carriage-house, ice-house, barn, stable, hennery, wood-house, boat-house, used for bathing; about 16 acres of choice land fronting the Boston post road, sloping to the water; grounds tastefully laid out with ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c.; a large variety of young and bearing fruit trees, choice selections; also, a fine kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire on the premises, of Mr. D. L. ROGERS.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on the Hudson River, convenient to railroad depot, containing thirty-four acres, on which there is a large dwelling, carriage-house, gate-house, barns, sheds, ice-house, all in excellent order and recently built of the best materials; the house stands on high ground, commanding an excellent view of the river and adjacent country. The property will be sold with the furniture and horses, carriages, wagons, sleighs, &c., if desired. Apply on the premises, to WILLIAM MALLORY, Staatsburgh, N. Y., per Hudson River Railroad, or to JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier Hanover Bank.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—THE COUNtry seat and farm of the late Thomas Richardson is for sale, and immediate possession can be given. The property is in Westchester County, and about three and a half miles from Central Park. There are about 90 acres of land, but if preferred 65 would be sold. House commodious, and contains every modern convenience, with lawns, gardens, fruits, grape and green houses, and outbuildings complete and hardly equalled. Location very healthy. For further particulars apply to SAMUEL NIMMONS, No. 15 Broadway, or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEATS OR FARMS AT Scarsdale, Westchester County, 1¼ miles east of Harlem Railroad Depot. Two farms of 100 acres each, adjoining, with a medium-sized farm-house and outbuildings on each. The land and buildings are in good order, the property is located on very elevated ground, commanding an extensive view of the Sound and glimpses of the Palisades on the Hudson River. It would be sold in villa plots to parties designing to build, or in separate farms. Possession immediately. Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON THE HUDSON, one hour by rail from the City, a new and commodious house, containing drawing-room, two parlors, dining and sitting-rooms, 11 large bed-rooms; kitchen, &c., in basement; scenery unsurpassed; three-quarters of an acre of land, well stocked with choice fruit and shade trees. For terms apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York, or GEO. W. CARTWRIGHT, Jr., Sing Sing.

FARM FOR SALE—AT ESOPUS, ULSTER County, N. Y., containing 120 acres, about ½ mile from Esopus Landing, and in daily communication with New-York City by steamboat and railroad; in a pleasant and healthy location; good house and outbuildings, fine river view for more than 10 miles, good facilities for artificial ponds. For further particulars, inquire of E. L. RELYEA, Esopus, N. Y.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE NEAT two-story and attic house with basements and under-cellar (frame filled in with brick) on Franklin-av., between Willoughby and De Kalb avs. Price $4,000.

Also, two three-story brick houses on Monroe-st., near Marcy-av. Price $3,000 each.

Also, the cottage and lots adjoining. Price $2,500. Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON THE Morris and Essex Railroad, within 1¼ hours of the City and three minutes from depot; the dwelling is a modern-built Gothic, about 36 feet square, with extension, and in perfect order; a stable and carriage-house, large farm-house, barn, ice-house (filled) and other outbuildings, with about 96 acres of land; abundance of fruit; will be sold with or without furniture. Apply to NATHANIEL NILES, No. 18 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE VALLEY OF THE ASHUELOT, a beautiful residence at Huntington, Mass., in the midst of the Hills, (a spur of the Green Mountains,) 20 miles west of Springfield; six acres of land, with abundance of choice fruits; first-class and most substantial house, barn, &c.; the property is only sold in consequence of the death of the owner; it cost $10,000 in gold and will be sold for $7,000 in currency. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN 28TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, in consequence of the owner going to Europe, one of the most desirable and elegant houses in this City; house is 25 feet wide by about 58 feet deep, brown-stone front, four stories high, with every modern convenience, and in the most perfect order throughout; will be sold either with or without the elegant furniture. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, situated on the Northern Railroad, 25 miles from New-York, three minutes' walk from depot; good commodious dwelling and outbuildings, large supply of fruit, commanding view, with nine acres of land, and more if desired. Price $9,000; terms easy. Also one containing 20 acres; price $5,000. DAY, FERDON & CO., No. 191 Broadway, Room No. 4.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE at East Hampton, Mass. House nearly new, 13 rooms, with water and gas; lot ¾ acre, with fruit trees; on line of New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, four miles from Northampton, near Williston Seminary. Village thriving, location healthy, no fear of cholera. Price $7,000. Apply to E. A. HUBBARD, Springfield, Mass.

FOR SALE—AT LONG BRANCH, TWO HANDsome Swiss cottages, immediately on the bank fronting the ocean, containing thirteen rooms each; stable on the rear of lot, with stalls for four horses; five minutes' walk from the railway stations; possession the 15th of May. If not sold by that time, will be let. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT STAMFORD, CONN., A COMmodious, well-built house, in excellent order, with spacious grounds, good garden, profusion of fruits and abundant shade; scarcely five minutes' drive from railroad depot. Apply to ELBERT WHITE, Esq., Stamford.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE SLATE PROPERty; Peach Bottom, York Co., Pa.; has a front on the Susquehanna Canal, and an elevation of over 250 feet. Can be worked without steam or horse power. Address M. E. AFFLICK, No. 513 Franklin-st., Philadelphia, or F. JONES, Peach Bottom Post-office, York Co., Pa.

ORANGE, N. J.—MAIN-ST., BETWEEN HARrison and Hilyer—House 2½ stories, 14 rooms, piazza 100 feet; garden ¾ acre, laid out like a miniature park; fine shade and fruit trees, berries of all kinds; price, $11,500. Apply on premises, to A. L. SMITH, or address him Box No. 1,890 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN ASTORIA—A house and grounds on Remsen-st., house 40 feet square, contains 13 rooms; gas, water, &c.; has a fine land and water view; fine stables, &c. The garden is well laid out and stocked with small fruits, grapes, &c. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

A FARM OF TEN ACRES FOR SALE, or a fine large house to let, one mile and a quarter from Chatham depot, on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad; house contains ten large rooms; location healthy; vines unsurpassed; fine locust grove in front. Inquire on the premises, of ELIHU L. GREEN.

FOR SALE—AT REASONABLE PRICES, large and small farms and residences, in healthy locations, on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad, at Summit, Chatham, Madison and Morristown. STEPHEN H. WARD, Chatham, N. J.; A. MUCHMAN, No. 296 Washington-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NEW THREE-story high-stoop yellow-stone front house, next to corner of 44th-st., on east side Lexington-av., size 19.6x45 feet; finished first-class parlor story; black walnut doors and stairs, plate glass, &c. Inquire of W. JONES, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE PLACE AT Flushing, L. I.; house contains 10 rooms besides attic and cellar; grounds well laid out, with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery; within five minutes' walk of depot. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE—THE late residence of Mr. Edward Bech, on South-av.; house 37 feet front, with extension and conservatory, large garden, stable and carriage-house. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or to EDWARD BECH & CO., No. 6 Hanover-st.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A large, commodious house, with extra lot and all modern improvements, newly papered and painted throughout, and in complete order, ready for immediate occupancy; to a responsible party terms will be liberal. Address H., Box No. 4,616 Post-office, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—A NEW two-story and attic house, 30x36, and kitchen 16x18; cellar under the whole; lot 50x191; house built in the very best manner, and in a first-class neighborhood, eight minutes' walk from depot. Price $7,000. Apply to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

HIGH BRIDGE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A plot of land just south of the High Bridge, fronting on Harlem River, Beach-st. and High Bridge-av., having a water grant to the Harbor Commissioners' pier line and a dock nearly finished, containing about 9 acres of land. Apply to H. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE—AT HOHOKUS, N. J., OF the late B. E. Bremner; 22 acres; convenient to Erie Railway depot; well stocked with choicest fruits; good house and outbuildings; one hour's ride from New-York. Apply on the premises, or to ALBERT VAN WINKLE, No. 205 West-st., New-York.

AVOID HIGH RENTS.—BUY WOODWARD'S COUNTRY HOMES, 122 designs and plans, and build a house in the country. Price $1 50, post-paid.

GEO. E. & F. W. WOODWARD,
Publishers, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

A COTTAGE IN LLEWELLYN PARK, at Orange, N. J., (only one hour from City Hall,) for sale at $12,500. For full particulars of the Park and its advantages, see the *Independent*, or apply to L. S. HASKELL, Liberty Building, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE ON the banks of the Shrewsbury River, and short drive from Long Branch; six acres, one acre of lawn, fine shade, terraced down to the water's edge; bathing, sailing and fishing. GEORGE H. PETRIE, 77 Leonard-st.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE, OR TO LET FURNISHED.—First-class house, in perfect order; rent $1,500, unfurnished. Apply on the premises, No. 167 East 50th-st., or to WM. HENRY MILLER, No. 119 Broadway, Room No. 21.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HANDSOME two-story house, just finished, situated in the village of Woodbridge, N. J., two minutes' walk to the depot; five trains a day. Inquire on the premises, or of JOHN WHITE, No. 111 Wall-st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale or exchange, at Bergen Point, N. J., with fine water front, and within forty minutes of Wall-st. by the N. J. Cen. R. R.; ten trains a day. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

BERGEN POINT—FOR SALE, SIX VALUAble lots of land, situated at Bergen Point, N. J., on corner Broadway and [illegible], near the railroad. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE AT BERGEN POINT, N. J., near the depot of the New-Jersey Central R. R.; price $6,000. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO.

AT PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—FOR SALE—Two gothic cottages, one brick, with two acres of land; $10,000; one frame, with lot 50x150; $5,000; no agents need apply. Address EDWD. J. HALL.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone houses and lots Nos. 45, 47 and 49 West 25th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., splendidly finished with rosewood doors, &c. W. FANNING, No. 28 West 25th-st.

FOR SALE—LOT AND ENGLISH BASEMENT house No. 128 Madison-av., corner of 31st-st. For particulars, apply to [illegible], at Fourth National Bank, or [illegible], No. 187 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE well-known elegant residence of the late B. E. Clark, situated on the corner of New-York-av. and St. Mark's-place, one of the pleasantest and most desirable locations in the City of Brooklyn. The house is large, conveniently arranged, containing all modern improvements, and is in complete order from cellar to attic. From the observatory a very fine view is afforded of the very pleasantest part of the city. There is a new brick stable on the premises, large and commodious, together with about thirteen lots of ground, well laid out and well stocked with choice fruits, vines and shrubbery. A well matched pair of carriage horses, also two carriages, harness, &c., &c., will also be sold with the property if desired. For further particulars and permit to examine the property apply, between 4 and 5 P. M., to L. BRADLEY, Executor, No. 25 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

In Bantam Falls, four miles west of Litchfield, Conn., a good house 30x38 front, L 24x30, or the whole including verandah, 30x68, containing 13 rooms, some of them spacious and elegant; wood-house, &c., 18x42; three quarter acres land, with shade and fruit trees; hennery, 8x33; within a half mile of the proposed Boston and Erie Railroad. For particulars, inquire on the premises or of RIVERIUS MARSH, Postmaster, Litchfield, Conn.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE late Jacob B. Herrick, situated on the Hunt's Point Road, Westchester County, 10 miles from the City Hall, accessible by steamboat, steam and horse-cars. There are 24 acres of land, extending to the water, all in a high state of cultivation, with every variety of choice fruit. The buildings, which are nearly new, comprise the dwelling-house, large and replete with every convenience, commanding a fine view of the Sound, adapted for a Winter as well as a Summer residence, having a furnace, heater, double sashes, plumbing throughout, supplying laundry, kitchen, bath-room, &c., &c.; also a gardener's house, coach-house, barns, all in perfect repair. There is also an ice-pond, ice-houses, and a fine well of soft water. A rare opportunity is offered to merchants and others to secure an elegant home. A large part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years. For further particulars apply to J. HOBART HERRICK, No. 10 South-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT YONKERS, A handsome two-story and attic house, 42x48, filled in with brick; basement and sub-cellar; 20 finished rooms; piazza on three sides; gas fixtures; hot and cold water; furnace and range, built in the best manner by days' work; carriage-house; and grapery under glass, 70 feet long, all in good repair; 122 feet on North Broadway, extending through to Palisade-av.; about two acres forest and fruit trees of the choicest varieties, in full bearing, ripening in succession; fine river view; 8 minutes' walk to depot; price, $29,000, with furniture; terms easy. If not sold soon, will be let furnished for the Summer season. Apply to WM. H. KINSLEY, No. 107 Fulton-st., or to Dr. KINSLEY, on the premises.

FOR SALE—IN RHODE ISLAND, BETWEEN Bristol and Warren, a splendid farm, containing 80 acres, under good cultivation, divided into pasture and meadow lands; eligibly situated; high ground, overlooking many of the townships of Rhode Island, with a fine view of Narragansett Bay; dwelling-house, barn, sheds, crib, good orchard, abundant supply of wood, and a stream of water running through the farm. Price $10,000. Apply to GEO. H. REYNOLDS, Bristol, R. I., or to JOHN H. WARDWELL, No. 748 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence, on Pappoosequa, Narragansett Bay, opposite the town of Bristol, R. I., consisting of a fine house, with 13 rooms, bath-rooms, &c.; stable for horses, with carriage-house; about five acres of excellent land; wharf and water front, 350 feet; house and carriage-house nearly new; built in the best manner. For further particulars, inquire of MARTIN BENNETT, Esq., Cashier First National Bank, Bristol, or to JOHN H. WARDWELL, No. 748 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—IN FISHKILL, ON THE HUDSON, a very pleasant, healthy and convenient country seat of from 16 to 40 acres superior land, well watered and stocked with great variety of fruit and ornamental trees, in first-class neighborhood, near to depot, churches, telegraph and post-offices; it has many splendid river views with shady walks, free from all annoyances, and ample buildings for a large family; immediate possession, in excellent order, can be given; if not sold by 15th inst., will be to let. Full information may be obtained of Messrs. E. H. ARNOLD & SON, No. 265 Broadway.

FOR SALE, LEASE OR TRADE FOR City property a handsome brick villa, newly painted and papered and with the new improvements; a beautiful lawn of twenty acres in front of the house, a good view of the lower bay and surrounding country. It is easy of access, being 15 minutes' ride from Vanderbilt's Landing, and a few minutes' walk from the first station of the railway, and in a good neighborhood; it is susceptible of making an excellent home; no better land in Richmond County. Apply to A. B. JANIN, No. 27 William-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, a fine ridge of land on Throg's Neck, containing 40 acres, peculiarly well calculated for a first-class country seat. It is entirely healthy, and the neighborhood one of the best. It could be divided into several building sites, with extensive views to each. For particulars apply to WM. F. WARING, Security Life Insurance Company, No. 31 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE—AT EAST FISHKILL, Dutchess County, N. Y., 12 miles from Fishkill, on Hudson, 60 acres first-quality land, with new dwelling-house and new barn, neighborhood healthy and unexceptionable, will be sold at a bargain; $60 per acre, including buildings. Inquire of F. H. BOWNE, No. 164 West-st., or on the premises to WM. B. ROE, East Fishkill, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence, good shade, lawn, garden, &c.; abundance of fruit, with about 30 acres of good land; house 16 rooms, marble mantels, grates, &c.; a good healthy country home, 1 hour from City, 10 minutes from depot, on New-Jersey Central Railroad, with furniture, stock, &c., if required. Inquire at No. 230 Greenwich-st., where photograph of place can be seen.

A FARM OF 32 ACRES FOR SALE ON Staten Island, three minutes' walk from Huguenot Station, commanding a splendid view of Prince's Bay; good soil and abundance of all kinds of fruit; good house with 7 rooms, barn and other outbuildings. Inquire of J. C. MILLER, No. 2 South-st., or of D. MILLER, on the premises.

FOR SALE, AT IRVINGTON ON THE Hudson, a large and very desirable residence, with four acres of land, good barn, outhouses, &c.; fine view of the river, and a short distance from the depot. If wanted, the furniture, horses, carriages, &c., will be sold with the place. For particulars apply to E. TWEEDY, No. 126 Duane-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, LOCATION perfectly healthy and within five minutes' walk of the depot, the residence of the subscriber, with good garden, grape, fruit and shade trees, carriage-house, &c. Price $9,000. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

JOHN D. COMSTOCK.

BAKERY FOR SALE—A CORNER ONE OF the leading avenue; business all over the counter; owner retiring. A lease of five years and fixtures will be sold at a fair price. Further particulars on application to JOHN KAVANAH, north-east corner of 43d-st. and 8th-av.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, SITUated at Union Landing; two acres of land, house, barn, wagon-house, &c.; a good variety and plenty of fruit; easy of access by steamboat and railroad. Inquire at No. 83 Barclay-st.

FOR SALE, RENT, OR EXCHANGE AT West Morrisania, the property known as Lewis Terrace; will be rented separately or together; houses contain all the modern improvements. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

A GOOD COUNTRY HOUSE AND 12 acres of land, beautifully situated, 1½ miles from North Englewood Station, Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, for sale on easy terms. Apply to I. DIXON, No. 451 Greenwich-st.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A CHEAP PLACE; MUST be sold; possession at once; price $5,500; house contains 9 rooms and cellar; 3 acres of ground, all in perfect order, 3 minutes from depot. Apply to WM. JACOBUS, Montclair, N. J.

$4,000 WILL BUY A NICE TWO-story house, 10 rooms, all furnished, on Main-st., in Rahway, near depot; must be sold; terms easy. PETTIT & FRAZEE, No. 171 Broadway, Room 2.

HOUSE, BARN, WITH GARDEN AND 1¼ acres of land for sale, 2¾ miles from depot in Passaic Valley. Price $1,800. Apply to SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THREE FOUR-story brown-stone houses, south side 52d-st., between 8th-av. and Broadway; will be sold at a low figure this week. Apply on the premises.

A FINE NEW RESIDENCE AT ELIZABETH for sale cheap; immediate possession; all conveniences; fruits; five minutes' walk from depot. SMITH BROTHERS, No. 129 Broadway.

13 ACRES IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, 16 miles from New-York; house, barn, shade and fruit trees; very pleasantly located; $6,000; No. 5 West 11th-st., near Broadway. FRED. WHITEHEAD.

FOR SALE—A SMALL COTTAGE AND FULL lot in Harlem, near 3d-av.; locality very good; price, $2,750; terms easy. Apply to S. B. KENYON, Real Estate Agent, corner of 3d-av. and 121st-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LAKE GEORGE.

MORICAN HOUSE.—S. M. PRATT has leased this hotel for a term of five years. It will be open the 1st of June, refitted and newly furnished throughout. A large addition has been made to the buildings, securing ample accommodations to all who may visit this popular Summer resort the approaching season. Those wishing rooms for the season will apply immediately. Address S. M. PRATT, Proprietor, Bolton, N. Y.

SUMMER.

STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH.

This new and elegant Hotel will be opened for the season on or about the 15th of June next. This hotel is particularly arranged for the comfort of families. Rooms can be secured for the season by application at the Astor House, New-York, to J. P. M. & C. A. STETSON. On the 30th of April the stockholders meet at the Astor House to view the plans and locate their rooms. A few shares of stock remain undisposed of. Parties wishing to subscribe can do so by application to J. D. CORLIES, Treasurer, No. 153 Broadway.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL, MASSENA SPRINGS.—This establishment is beautifully located on the banks of the Raquette River, in a section of unsurpassed salubrity. Good fishing, boating, &c.

CROCKER & CO., Massena Springs,
St. Lawrence County, New-York.

WELDEN HOUSE, ST. ALBANS, VT.—This new, spacious and elegantly furnished hotel, situated in the most picturesque position of the State, with good hunting, fishing, and pleasant drives to mineral and medicinal springs, is now open for the season. Commodious apartments or suites of rooms can be engaged by adressing

COOL & McDONALD.

THE WINDEMERE HOUSE, GREENwood Lake, Orange County, N. Y., having been purchased, refitted and furnished, is now open for families and single persons; beautiful and healthy resort, combining lake and mountain scenery, fine fishing, boating, &c. Send for circular to H. P. BROWNING & CO., Warwick.

CLIFFWOOD HOUSE, ON THE SEASHORE, opposite Keyport, N. J., 1½ hours from New-York by steamboat, having been enlarged, repainted and refurnished, is now open; terms moderate. Address or apply at No. 176 Bleecker-st.

THE PAVILION—NEW-BRIGHTON, WILL open on SATURDAY, May 5. Parties wishing to engage rooms for the Summer can apply on the premises or at No. 57 East 20th-st.

F. BLANCARD.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, LONG Branch, N. J., will open June 1, 1866, being very much enlarged, making it the most prominent hotel at Long Branch. Address COOPER & LAND.

MANSION HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., will open May 25, 1866.

S. LAND, Proprietor.

MATRIMONIAL.

A MERCHANT OF 40, SEEKS AMONG the refined and wealthy for a wife, one calculated to make home happy. The lady must be like himself in independent circumstances. This notice emanates from an eminently worthy source, entitled to the consideration of any lady. Address A. T. S., Box No. 191 Times Office.

TO LET.

SPLENDID BANKING ROOM

AND OFFICES TO LET,

in the spacious building No. 61 Broadway, opposite Exchange-place, newly fitted up in a superior manner, heated with steam, and with all other modern improvements. POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES DESIRING A pleasant COUNTRY RESIDENCE during next year. A gentleman has just erected a large and commodious building in the upper part of Westchester County, containing some 30 rooms, with large parlors, dining and billiard-rooms; delicious water at the door; ice-house full 75 tons, barns, stables, good garden spot, fine play-ground for children, and large pond of water for fishing and boating; the whole thing admirably arranged for the accommodation of about 50 persons, including servants. This is a fine opportunity for about four or six private families to club together, and, where the families are known to each other, would make it pleasant and comfortable as a residence during the whole year, as it is of easy access by railroad, just 20 minutes walk from the station. Persons can be here at 9 A. M. and leave at 5 P. M.; full advantage of express trains. Price per year $4,000. References will be required as to character and responsibility. For further particulars apply to JOSEPH PICKARD, Rotunda Building, under Croton Aqueduct Board, City Hall, or to G. F. HICKOK, Park Bank.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, IN THE City of Hudson, Columbia County, N. Y., (a very healthy location) a new two-story and basement brick dwelling; has gas and water; a splendid view of Hudson River and Catskill Mountains and Mount Marino; is within sight of, and three hundred yards from, the Hudson River Railroad Depot and the Steamboat Landing. The above property will be let furnished or unfurnished. Possession given immediately. Will be sold very reasonably. Address WILLIAM A. AVERY, Hudson, N. Y.

FURNISHED RESIDENCE TO LET—AT Fordham, Westchester County, for the season or year, consisting of dwelling, carriage-house, and about three acres of land, well laid out, with good garden, fruit trees in full bearing, shrubbery, &c., situated on the heights, about five minutes' walk from the depot; location and commanding prospect unsurpassed. Apply to JOHN BUSSING, No. 14 Pine-st., basement, or to JOHN BERRIAN, on the premises.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—For six months from the 1st of May; pleasantly located near the Neptune House and steamboat landing, New-Rochelle; every variety of fruit and shade trees, grapes and flowers; stabling for four horses; convenient outbuildings, with eight acres of land; stone house, 40 feet square, three stories, and handsomely furnished; will be let to a family of responsible adults. Address R. F., Box No. 157 *Times* Office.

TO MINING OR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.—Desk room, with privilege of using directors' room, in a suite of offices handsomely furnished, and in a central and eligible locality; if desired a competent accountant, well versed in mining companies' matters, will devote part of his time to act as clerk or Secretary; references exchanged. Address C. C., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A CONVENIENT COTTAGE AT Woodbridge, on the Perth Amboy and Woodbridge Railroad, containing 9 rooms, all in good order, with large garden, made, and vegetables growing; plenty of fruit and shade; ten minutes' walk from depot; terms $250 per year. Inquire of C. D. PRALL, Woodbridge, N. J., or apply to RAYMOND & CO, No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 16.

HOUSES, STORES AND OFFICES TO LET—No. 58 Bleecker-st., No. 859 Broadway, No. 48 Broadway, No. 35 Howard-st., No. 346 3d-av., No. 173 Greenwich-st., Nos. 5 and 9 William-st. Cottage at Mount Vernon. Also lots to lease. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

MURRAY HILL.—TO LET TO A PRIVATE family, unfurnished, the chief part of a beautiful four-story brown-stone English basement house, with kitchen, dining-room, parlors, &c.—complete; modern conveniences; 35th-st., near Madison-av.; rent $1,500. Unexceptionable references exchanged. Address C., Union-square Post-office.

TO LET.—COUNTRY HOUSE, 12 ROOMS' good stable and grounds, in one of the most healthy locations in the State—facing the Catskills; combining the advantage of pure mountain air, fine scenery, pure water and fine drives; constant communication with this City by boat and rail; terms reasonable. Apply No. 779 Broadway, in the store.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT, with farm of 60 acres of land, beautifully located on the banks of the Hudson River, containing choice fruits of all kinds, with barn, carriage-house and stable, and ice-house well stocked with ice. For further information inquire of JAMES POLLOCK, No. 34½ Pine-st., Room No. 5, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS HIGH-STOOP three-story brown-stone house, completely furnished and in perfect order, situated in West 34th-st., near 10th-av. Will be let with or without furniture. Address F., Box No. 184 *Times* Office, or apply at No. 43 Exchange-place, Room No. 11. Agents need not apply.

FURNISHED HOUSE, AT NEW ROCHELLE, to let for the Summer months—A desirable furnished house, three acres of land, with stable and garden; location unsurpassed, near the water, five minutes' walk from the Neptune House. Apply to R. W. GULAGER, on the premises or through the Post-office.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE—25 ACRES situated 2¼ miles from Tarrytown, fine large house, 12 rooms, shade and ornamental trees, together with stabling, garden and abundance of small fruits. Apply at the place, near Hall's Corner, this week, of GERARD B. HAMMOND, M. D.

FURNISHED COTTAGE OF FIVE rooms to let from May 1 to Sept. 1 for $20 a month, in Princeton, N. J.; it is pleasantly situated, and within five minutes' walk of railway station. Apply, with suitable references, to G. F. L. BOUTILIER, Princeton, or R. BROWN, No. 819 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT YONKERS, furnished or unfurnished, a first-class mansion and six acres of ground; fine view of the Hudson; plenty of fruit and shade-trees, and all the modern conveniences; also, a handsome cottage. Apply to GEO. COOK, No. 91 Liberty-st.

APARTMENTS TO LET FURNISHED—To gentlemen, without board; also, floors suitable for gentlemen and wives, with use of kitchen utensils. No. 13 Livingston-place, between East 16th and 17th sts., at Stuyvesant Park. Gas, bath, hot and cold water. References given and required.

TO LEASE—AT KINGSTON, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y., a gentleman's residence, consisting of a large brick house, grounds, &c.; fine view of the Cattskills, &c.; about half an hour's ride from Rhinebeck Station, on Hudson River Railroad and steamboat landing; rent $1,200. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO BE LET FOR THE SUMMER months, nicely furnished, a delightful cottage near the beach, at Bath, L. I., containing six rooms and kitchen. In the garden are strawberries, raspberries, currants, &c., shade and fruit trees. Adults preferred. Inquire at No. 77 39th-st., near 6th-av.

TO LET—AT HARLEM ON THE BANKS OF the river, a fine large double three-story mansion, in complete order, with nine lots and water front, carriage-house, &c. Possession at once. Rent, $1,200.

S. B. KENYON, 3d-av., corner 121st-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE FOR Summer; 7 rooms; stable, carriage-house and garden. Two hours by Harlem Railroad. J. S. HOLMES, Bedford Station, N. Y., or GILEAD NASH, No. 128 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER SEASON, TO A small family only, a furnished cottage in Newark, N. J., beautifully located on one of the parks; garden 300 feet, with carriage-house. Address HOMESTEAD, Box No. 5,573 New-York Post-office.

TO RENT, UNFURNISHED—NEAR MT. Vernon, Westchester County, a two-story house, 12 rooms, handsomely situated; good shade, fine fruit, stables, carriage-house, &c.; $650 per annum. P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR RENT—FIVE OR EIGHT ROOMS SITUated one mile from the village, and one mile from the lake, in a very desirable place in South Plains. For particulars, address H. H. HOTCHKISS.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house No. 113 East 60th-st.; is replete with improvements; $1,900 to a first-class tenant. KILPATRICK, under Bull's Head Bank.

TO LET—COMMODIOUS HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, $360. Also, one at $400, $500, $600; beautifully situated at East New-York. Also, part of furnished house to let. CHAS. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York.

YONKERS.—IF YOU WANT TO HIRE A FURnished house for Summer or year, or purchase property at Yonkers, apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—TWO NEW houses, in Flushing, Long Island; terms moderate; good location. Apply to JOSEPH F. DALY, No. 78 William-st.

TO RENT—AT BAY RIDGE, A COTTAGE house, consisting of eight rooms. Apply to JOHN PAPE, Bay Ridge, L. I., or WM. A. HENSHAW, No. 144 West-st., flour-store.

SARATOGA BRICK RESIDENCE AND BARN TO LET—June to Sept. 15; elegantly furnished; modern improvements; eight beds. Price $1,000, to a nice family. Address H. VAN DEUSEN, Saratoga, N. Y.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—IN A BEAUTIFUL location, just below 70th-st., overlooking the North River, a fine frame house, nearly new. Price $7,000; rent $800. Inquire corner 10th-av. and 70th-st.

TO LET—$30 A MONTH AT ASTORIA—COTtage of nine rooms, and small garden; 15 minutes from landing; location very desirable. Inquire on Henry-st., Astoria, fifth house from Newtown road.

A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, without board, in the first-class house No. 34 West 25th-st., near Madison Park, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE four-story first-class brown-stone house, No. 23 West 45th-st. Can be seen to-day, at any time. A. TREADWELL, No. 103 Chambers-st.

BROADWAY—2 FLOORS, OR PART OF floors to let, or all can be used together; Nos. 634, 636, and 638 Broadway; upper part of building in the rear on Crosby-st. Inquire No. 638 Broadway.

OFFICE TO LET ON BROADWAY, NEAR Wall-st.; fine room; rent reasonable. Apply to SMITH BROTHERS, No. 129 Broadway.

FURNISHED DWELLING, FIRST-CLASS, to let, very low, for six months, on Brooklyn Heights. Apply at No. 65 Columbia-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT FURnished rooms, without board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 51 West 16th-st.

TO LET—ON BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ASTOR-place, a suite of rooms on second floor for business purposes. Inquire at No. 737, on the premises.

A NUMBER OF COTTAGES AND COUNtry residences to let at low rates. PETTIT & FRAZEE, No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 2.

CHURCH EDIFICE TO LET—IN A GOOD location up town, for afternoon and evening services. Inquire of SINCLAIR TOUSEY, No. 119 Nassau-st.

TO LET—TWO HOUSES IN YORKVILLE; ALL modern improvements, cheap. Apply at No. 126 East 86th-st., near 3d-av.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, IN SUITE AND SINGLE. PRIVATE FAMILY, NO. 37 WEST 19TH-ST.

OFFICE TO LET—NO. 62 BEAVER-ST., ON first floor. Apply to PELLS & CO., No. 109 Pearl-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE NEAR UNION-square to rent, to a private family only. Terms moderate. Apply to W. H. LE ROY, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, &C., by the load or room. H. G. HAEGER, No. 300 West 24th-st. and 252 9th-av.

STEAM POWER.—ROOMS WITH STEAM power to let. Apply to H. W. GREENE, No. 13 Spruce-st., New-York.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—At No. 160 East 22d-st.

TO LET.

TO LET FURNISHED—A LARGE SUITE OF rooms in a fashionable neighborhood, with every possible convenience for housekeeping; any one who fancies this way of living (which is rapidly growing in favor in New-York) can find something choice by applying to URMY & COPLAND, No. 410 4th-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—A FRONT parlor and bedroom attached, will furnished, to a gentleman or two, without board; also a back parlor, with two large closets, (gas in;) to a gentleman partially residing out of town this is a good offering. Apply at No. 347 Hudson-st., in the store.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS OR THE SUMMER season, three well furnished houses in Peekskill, within convenient walking distance of railroad depot; also two unfurnished country houses. Inquire of JAMES BREWER, Peekskill.

TO LET, ON STATEN ISLAND—A FURnished house, on high ground, healthy and fine view; ground, 4 acres, in fruit, shade and ornamental trees; stables, &c. Apply to R. THOMAS, at Wm. Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway.

TO LET—AT HUNTINGTON HARBOR, L. I., A large double house, (partly furnished), seven acres of land; large gardens, variety of fruit; bathing and boating; railroad and steamboat to New-York daily. Apply to ROBERT T. MEEKS & CO., No. 81 Cedar-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE, OR EN suite, in the most healthy and pleasant part of the City, near Hoffman and St. James house; convenient to cars; none but respectable parties need apply. No. 1,131 Broadway.

STEAM POWER.—TWO FLOORS IN THE large building Nos. 199 and 201 Water-st., Brooklyn; size 150x45; well lighted. Apply on the premises, or to H. W. GREENE, No. 13 Spruce-st., New-York.

AT NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 12TH-ST.—To let, a large hall on second floor; also, corner rooms.

JOHN S. KELSO, No. 59 Liberty-st.

OFFICE TO RENT—ROOM FRONTING ON Broadway and Cortlandt-st., with an abundance of light, and up only two easy flights of stairs. Apply to CARLTON & SMITH, No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 11.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, IN SUITES AND single; also, basement suitable for a physician's office. Apply at No. 29 14th-st., first house west of Union-square.

TO RENT—FOR THREE OR FOUR MONTHS, a well-furnished cottage on New-Brighton Heights. Apply to Messrs. HADDEN & CO., No. 33 Chambers-st.

LOWER PART OF HOUSE TO LET—NO. 21 Amity-place, Laurens-st., between Bleecker and Amity. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A ROOM 13X50, ON SECOND FLOOR of People's Bank building, No. 395 Canal-st., corner of Thompson.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE IN THE COUNTRY from 1st June to 1st October, an old-fashioned double house, (with stable) fully but plainly furnished in a village not over one hour's ride from the City and near the depot. The house must be well shaded, and in a healthy section of country; Westchester or Connecticut preferred. Address, giving rent, which must be reasonable, and full particulars, Box 161 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET their entire second floor, together or separate, handsomely furnished, with board, to parties of respectability; this offers very desirable accommodations; located within a minute's walk of Fifth Avenue Hotel. Address L., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE HAVING more rooms than they require, would let to a first-class family, a parlor, three chambers and bath-room, with board; house and location first-class; best references given and required. Address DOMICIL, Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, WITH FIRST-class reference, desires a room either with or without partial board; a pleasant private family preferred; terms must be reasonable. Address, with particulars, (others will not be noticed,) C., Box No. 1,411 Post-office.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, TWO furnished rooms in a cottage in 92d-st., between 3d and 4th avs., commanding a fine view of the Sound and around Harlem. Apply at No. 426 6th-av., or No. 63 Duane-st., third story.

BROOKLYN BOARD WANTED—BY A single gentleman, in a private family; a furnished room, with partial board; location near Fulton Ferry. Address, stating terms, &c., to PETER, Box No. 3,480 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, a good room with board. Would prefer to furnish room. Location desired, between 14th and 38th sts., Madison and 9th avs. Address, stating terms, W., Box No. 5,331 Post-office.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—With or without board, to a gentleman and wife, or a party of single gentlemen. Call at No. 84 Barrow-st., corner Hudson.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM AND SINGLE rooms with good board in a pleasant place, convenient to cars to all parts of the City; references exchanged. No. 192 Bleecker-st.

WALL HOUSE, WILLIAMSBURG, N. Y. —Delightfully situated for healthful Summer board, on the highest grounds in Brooklyn, E. D.; within 25 minutes of Broadway, New-York City; offers superior accommodations at moderate rates.

82 EAST 23D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV. Hotel, handsomely furnished rooms, with first-class board; also a few gentlemen may be accommodated with day board; dinner at 6.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMmodated with first-class board at No. 14 Varick-place, near Bleecker-st.; best of references required.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD—AT NO. 141 MONtague-st., Brooklyn, on the heights; superior location.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—THIRTEEN MILES from City Hall and two miles from Williams' Bridge Depot, Harlem Railroad.

Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with best of board, can now be engaged from 10th inst. Best of reference given and required.

No children or servants taken. Stabling and best of care for horses. Apply to or address WESTCHESTER, Room No. 25, No. 51 Wall-st.

COUNTRY BOARD—A SMALL PRIVATE family occupying their own premises, one of the pleasantest and healthiest in the lower part of Westchester County, and within one hour of Wall-st., would accommodate two or three persons of respectability during the Summer, (or longer, if agreeable.) Stabling for two horses on the premises, if wanted. Address for one week, C. L. J., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS opened a commodious hotel for the accommodation of City boarders, at East Worcester, Otsego Co., N. Y., on line of Susquehanna Railroad, two hours' ride west from Albany; charges reasonable. Address GEORGE RICH, proprietor, or call for reference at No. 34 1st-st., or No. 261 3d-av.

COUNTRY BOARD—FAMILIES DESIRING A residence in the country during the Summer can be accommodated in a first-class house, located one mile southeast from Williamsbridge, Harlem Railroad; fine grounds attached; perfectly healthy; good stable accommodations.

E. W. TAYLOR.

BOARD AT A FARM-HOUSE, IN A healthy country village, in Fulton County, situated on the banks of a river, a few miles from the Central Railroad; good fishing, hunting, driving, &c.; horses and carriages on the premises; house large, and table unsurpassed; a splendid opportunity for families to spend the summer sensibly; terms $10 per week. Reference, G. E. SLOCUM, No. 418 Broadway.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—LOCATION unsurpassed. Two gentlemen and wives can secure pleasant unfurnished rooms and good board on reasonable terms by immediate application; thirty minutes' ride by Harlem Railroad, and two minutes' walk from station. Address, for full particulars, SUBURBAN, Morrisania, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED—COUNTRY AND CITY, for gentlemen and families. N. B.—All seeking desirable board can see full descriptions at the Board Exchange; also, country board for children. Address Board Exchange, No. 486 Broadway.

FROM MAY 1ST—GOOD BOARD AND PLEASant rooms in the beautiful village of Stamford; house newly furnished; five minutes' walk from railroad station, and eight from boat-landing. ROBERT J. STEVENSON, Henry-st., Stamford, Conn.

BOARD AT BELLVILLE, N. J.—THE house known as the Mansion House will be opened on the 1st of May as a private boarding-house for families and single gentlemen; good stabling for horses. Apply on the premises.

WANTED—BOARD IN THE COUNTRY FOR A lady, in a cultivated private family. Address, with terms, and stating whether other boarders are taken, HOME, Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE WILL again open for Summer board during vacation of two months from July 18. Rooms refitted; reference to guests of last season. PROF. S. T. FROST.

BOARD—FOR FOUR OR FIVE YOUNG MEN, in a healthy residence on Staten Island, one mile from Annadale Depot, 1¼ hours from City. Inquire of E. N. JESSUP, on the premises.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, near Factoryville, Staten Island. Address, stating location and terms, W. F., Box No. 266 Post-office.

MEETINGS.

EIGHTH-AVENUE RAILROAD.

Citizens and property owners on the west side are respectfully invited to attend a public meeting, to be held at Chase's Hotel, corner of 126th-st. and 8th-av., on WEDNESDAY, 2d inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M., to compel the proprietors or managers of the Eighth-avenue Railroad to run their cars on the upper end of the route, or abandon it entirely, and give some one else the privilege to do it. Come one, come all. By order of

THOMAS MANSON, President.

A. N. LEWIS, Secretary.
EMANUEL BERNHEIMER, Treasurer.
WILLIAM E. WARING, Assistant Treasurer.

NEW-YORK LIQUOR DEALERS' SOCIETY.—A regular monthly meeting of this Society will be held at the Metropolitan Rooms, No. 180 Hester-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, May 1, at 8 o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the Society for their action.

By order JOHN H. WILLIAMS, President.
JOHN MERCHANT, Recording Secretary.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the Library on TUESDAY EVENING, May 1, at 7½ o'clock. HENRY T. TUCKERMAN, Esq., will read a paper on *Physical Traits and Influences in America.*

ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

JAMES GOOLD & CO.,
ALBANY, NEW-YORK.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS,
and
RAILROAD CARS.
Established 53 years.

A GENTLEMAN ABOUT LEAVING FOR Europe, desires to dispose of his turnout, consisting of a pair Morgan horses, 6 years old, warranted sound in every particular; a park phaeton, nearly new, built by Brewster & Co., Broome-st.; harness the best that could be purchased; for sale together or separately. Address Box No. 288 Post-office.

CARRIAGES—NO. 880 BROADWAY, 300 CARriages, all styles, selling 20 per cent. less than former prices; several for sale cheap, soiled by removal from No. 450 Broadway; 400 sets of harness. C. WITTY, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST coupe horses in the City; a gray; nine years old, gentle and sound, 15¾ hands high. Apply at No. 54 West 19th-st., Miles' stables, or at No. 13 West 20th-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1866.

Amusements this Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE LITTLE BAREFOOT.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, ALL HALLOW EVE; OR, SNAP-APPLE NIGHT, YANKEE COURTSHIP, and THE IRISH TIGER.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, INGOMAR, THE BARBARIAN. Characters by J. C. Cowper, George Becks, J. Burnett, E. B. Holmes, D. E. Ralton, J. W. Blaisdell, Danvers, Barry, Miss Bateman, and Miss Mary Wells.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN. Characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Chas. Fisher, Mark Smith, B. T. Ringgold, G. Browne, Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Mary Barrett, Mlle. Lina Wendel, and Miss Louise Carman.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾, 3 GUARDSMEN. Cast including every member of the company, and I LOVED HIM AT FIRST SIGHT.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾, PHORTY THIEVES; OR, YE ROBBERS ON BASKET HORSES, EDUCATED DOGS AND MONKEYS.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE SAXON'S OATH, THE FOUR LOVERS and THE GOLDEN FARMER.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AUSTRALIAN BIRD SHOW, THIS AFTERNOON at 2, EVENING at 7½ o'clock: CLAUDE MARCEL; Or, THE IDIOT OF TARBES. INFANT DRUMMER, DWARFS, GIANTESS, 100,000 CURIOSITIES.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock—The Ethiopian Fun Makers in their eccentricities; TAMING THE ELEPHANT, LES MISERABLES—OLD TIME ROCKS, and SHYLOCK; Or, THE JEW OF CHATHAM-STREET.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, MOCKING BIRD SONG, THE GREAT BOND ROBBERY, SONGS, DANCES, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ROBINSON, THE CHAMPION HORSEMAN, with his juvenile protege, CLARENCE; Mlle. DE BERG, the dashing Parisian Equestrienne.

S. P. AVERY'S ROOMS,
No. 654 Broadway.
THIS DAY, PAINTING—VISION OF THE BLOODY HAND.

DODWORTH'S HALL,
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, GRAND CONCERT OF MISS ELLA MELVILLE.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
THIS DAY, MAYDAY FESTIVAL.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

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The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2

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Address
H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The *Allemannia* at this point and the *Hibernian* at Father Point, bring three days' later news from Europe. The advices from Germany are somewhat more pacific in tone than by former arrivals, but the despite has not yet arrived at any definite settlement. It is again rumored that Count BISMARCK has tendered his resignation, and that the Prussian Cabinet will be modified. The English iron-clad *Northumberland* was successfully launched on the 17th ult.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. FESSENDEN reported from the Reconstruction Committee the joint resolution and bills already published. Mr. HOWE reported a joint resolution for the purchase of the library of JAMES L. PETTIGRU, of South Carolina, for the law library of Congress. The bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi, at Quincy, Illinois, came up. Mr. GRIMES offered an amendment authorizing the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad to build a bridge at Burlington. Mr. HENDERSON offered an amendment, authorizing the construction of a bridge at Hannibal, Missouri. The amendments were adopted and the bill was passed. The bill making the appropriations for the Post-office Department being called up, Mr. TRUMBULL offered an amendment limiting the payment of salaries to those who have been confirmed by the Senate. The consideration of the bill became a running debate on the constitutional prerogatives of Congress and the Executive, and the Senate adjourned without taking action.

In the House the call of States being completed, the next business in order was the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. JULIAN on the 29th of January, declaring as the deliberate judgment of this House, that the speedy trial of JEFFERSON DAVIS, for the crime of treason or the other crimes of which he stands charged, and his prompt execution if found guilty, are imperatively demanded by the people of the United States, in order that treason may be adequately branded by the nation, traitors made infamous, and the repetition of their crimes, as far as possible, be prevented. Mr. JULIAN addressed the House in support of his resolution, after which it was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Reconstruction, presented the report agreed upon by that Committee, comprising the proposed amendment to the Constitution, the bill to provide for the restoration of the States lately in rebellion to their full political rights, and the bill declaring certain persons ineligible for office under the Government of the United States. He moved that they be printed and made special orders respectively for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week, which was agreed to. Mr. STEVENS reported a bill making appropriations for the use of the Freedmen's Bureau, for the year, which was read twice and referred, and made the special order for to-day. The bill appropriates in all $11,584,500. Mr. STEVENS offered a substitute for the bill introduced by him Dec. 20, and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, to double the pensions of those who were made pensioners by the casualties of the late war, to pay the damages done to loyal men by the rebel Government and rebel raiders, and to enforce the confiscation of the property of the enemy, which was ordered to be printed. The River and Harbor Improvement Bill came up for consideration, and Mr. ELIOT addressed the House at considerable length in its favor. The bill was passed. A personal explanation from Mr. BLAINE in relation to the late charges brought by Mr. CONKLING against Provost-Marshal-General FRY occupied the attention of the House. A letter from Gen. FRY was read, to which Mr. CONKLING replied. On motion of Mr. HULBURD, a resolution was adopted appointing a Committee to investigate the statements made against the Provost-Marshal-General's Bureau by Mr. CONKLING, and also the statements made by Gen. FRY in his letter to Mr. BLAINE.

GENERAL NEWS.

A Salem (Mass.) paper says the State constabulary are pushing matters in that city to an extraordinary extent. They have visited every oyster saloon and eating-room where ale and cider were sold, every candy-shop, lodging-house, grocery and apothecary. Every landlord who lets a tenement in which alcoholic preparations are sold has been notified that he will be indicted for keeping a common nuisance if he does not eject his tenant forthwith. Apothecaries have also been notified that they must not sell alcohol or any kind of spirits, even upon the prescription of a physician. The result is that most, if not all, the places where any liquor can be obtained are closed, the liquor agency excepted.

The Rome (Ala.) *Courier* says that a meeting of the planters was called at Centre, Cherokee County, a few days since, for the purpose of ascertaining the actual wants of the people. About a hundred men were present, five-sixths of whom before the war, had been thrifty farmers. Of this number, only seven reported that they had corn enough to do them until the wheat harvest; for a bushel of corn they now offer a bushel of wheat after harvest, or ten pounds of cotton next Christmas. It is the impression of the editor that fifty thousand bushels of corn could be disposed of in Rome on these terms, in two weeks.

A serious state of affairs exists in the interior of West Virginia. A petition, signed by the Assessor of the Second District of Wayne County, the Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff, has been forwarded to Gov. BOREMAN, asking for military assistance to enforce the civil law. The people are mostly secessionists, and the petitioners say that such is the state of feeling that they cannot execute the law. They have been beaten by mobs and shot at in the streets of Cassville, the county seat. The rioters swear that if they can't have power no one else shall.

The Perry Monument on Gibraltar Rock, the foundation stone of which was dedicated with imposing ceremonies, in the presence of a vast crowd from the Lake Erie cities and towns, on the 10th of September, 1858, and the second stone of which was never laid, is at last to be built. The Sandusky *Register* says that Mr. THOMAS LAWRENCE, of that city, is engaged in erecting the monument, at the expense of JAY COOKE, who has purchased the island.

Orders have been received at the Treasury to pay the bounty recently awarded the officers and men of the United States steamers *Benton*, *Cairo*, *Carondelet*, *St. Louis*, *Louisville*, *Monarch* and *Queen of the West*, for the destruction of the rebel fleet on the Mississippi, on the 7th of June, 1862, and which resulted in the capture of the City of Memphis. The above-named vessels were under command of Rear-Admiral CHAS. H. DAVIS, U. S. N.

It is proposed by the Quartermaster-General to establish three national cemeteries in the Department of Georgia, to which will be removed all the bodies of Union soldiers which do not now rest in graveyards or other permanent and decent grounds, viz: At Atlanta, Andersonville, and either Savannah or Milton. There are supposed to be about 30,000 bodies of Union soldiers in the Department of Georgia.

The trustees of the new institution for the blind—temporarily located at Binghamton, and permanently at Batavia—had their first meeting on Wednesday. J. STANTON GOULD, of Hudson, was chosen President of the Board, and Dr. JOHN G. ORTON, of Binghamton, Secretary. The asylum is to go into immediate operation in Binghamton, as it will be several years before the new building can be completed at Batavia.

Certain evil disposed persons having sent a threatening letter to Dr. WILSON, the Principal of a Freedmen's school at Columbus, Miss., the Common Council of that City, at a recent meeting, passed resolutions condemning the act, and guaranteeing protection to Dr. WILSON and his assistants, so long as they may conduct themselves with propriety in obedience to the laws of the land.

The Pittsburgh *Gazette* says that a coal company has now piled, near Honesdale in that State, 350,000 tons of coal—said to be the largest body of coal ever collected in one heap on the face of the earth. It would require a train over 260 miles in length to remove the stock, or 700,000 carts would be needed, reaching in one continuous line more than 2,000 miles.

Mr. MORRIS, a well-to-do farmer of Romulus, Mich., when on his return from Detroit, where he had made a sale of a load of wool, was brutally murdered. Robbery was no doubt the object of the murderers, but they failed to secure any money, as the amount Mr. MORRIS received for his wool was found on his person.

A criminal, confined in the jail at Ravenna, Ohio, recently becoming obstreperous and unmanageable, was effectually quieted by the injection into his cell of two pounds of chloroform. He was then pinioned, and within 18 minutes of the time the experiment began, he was fully restored to consciousness.

On Thursday last a torpedo, which had been sunk for three years and one month in Charleston harbor, exploded off the beach of Sullivan's Island, near battery "B," in about eight fathoms of water. It is supposed to have been exploded by the dragging of a vessel's cable. It lifted an immense volume of water, and presented quite a grand appearance.

The electric telegraph is to be introduced into China, and Dr. MACGOWAN has been appointed to proceed forthwith, as its commissioner and engineer, to connect Pekin with Canton. He will be accompanied by a staff of telegraphers, and will employ a system which he long ago devised by which messages can be transmitted in hieroglyphic characters.

The Board of Directors of the proposed Southern Railroad held a meeting at Utica last Tuesday. It was then resolved to commence work as soon as the citizens of Utica subscribed the $200,000 required of them in the law bonding the city. Already stock to the amount of $160,000 has been taken, leaving $40,000 unsubscribed for.

The Titusville *Herald* says the Allegheny College, at Meadville, will not derive any advantage from the real estate and college building, costing $50,000, which was donated to that institution by the Hon. C. V. CULVER. The donor neglected to transfer the title, and the property now appears among the assets of CULVER, PENN & Co.

A gentleman from Alabama has furnished a tabular statement by counties, showing the number of men belonging to the Union Leagues which have been organized in that State since the close of the war. The aggregate is eighteen thousand and upward, of whom it is said two-thirds can take the test oath.

A Boston letter-writer says that Mr. WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON proposes to devote a few of his declining years to the preparation of a *magnum opus*—a companion to Mr. GREELEY'S *American Conflict*—a history of the Anti-Slavery agitation of the thirty years before the war.

Hon. ANSON BURLINGAME, American Minister to China, had a narrow escape from death lately. He was standing within forty feet of the scene of the recent nitro-glycerine explosion in San Francisco. He has since embarked for China, *via* the Sandwich Islands and Japan.

Ex-Senator WIGFALL, of Texas, who succeeded in escaping from the South on the collapse of the rebellion, has been the subject of many surmises and inquiries. A London correspondent of a Boston paper states that WIGFALL reached the English capital some time in March.

Work on the lake tunnel at Chicago has been delayed by an accumulation of gas. An unusually large amount recently collected and exploded, the flames extending along the ceiling for over 100 feet. By the explosion several of the miners were knocked down and others slightly burned by the flames.

Mrs. ANNIE ZEANNY was found dead in her room at the Brigg's House, Chicago, a few mornings since. The jury returned a verdict "that the deceased came to her death from the effect of chloroform, administered by her own hands, and administered accidentally."

The Treasury Department has received through the United States Consul at Birmingham, England, $4,500 in gold, which was subscribed by the citizens of that place for the benefit of the freed race of this country.

A Pittsburgh paper is assured that the report that Mr. WADE HAMPTON, who is said to have been nominated to the Senate for Postmaster at Pittsburgh, is a relative of the rebel General by the same name, is untrue.

A very destructive conflagration occurred in New-Haven yesterday, rendering twenty families houseless and throwing two hundred workmen out of employment. The total loss is estimated at $200,000.

The Southern Methodist Conference at New-Orleans has voted to change the name of the Church from Methodist Episcopal Church, to simply the Methodist Church.

The English steamship *Ottawa* has arrived at Halifax, bringing troops and ordnance stores. She goes to St. John and Quebec.

The great telescope, built for the Chicago University, has been put in its place and is now in use.

LOCAL NEWS.

President SCHULTZ and Drs. PARKER, STONE and CRANE, Sanitary Committee of the Metropolitan Board of Health, listened to Mr. RICHARD M. HENDRY, counsel for the Citizens' Association, and Prof. R. OGDEN DOREMUS, chemist for that organization; Mr. ADAM, controller of the Manhattan Gas-Works; Prof. TORREY, chemist for the Manhattan Gas Company, and other gentlemen, yesterday afternoon, and the topic of the offensive gases which escape from the gas-houses up town was discussed at some length. The gas companies are making experiments with a view to consuming all offensive gases at their works, and if these experiments result favorably the companies will immediately make arrangements to render their gases inodorous.

Among the passengers who will sail for California to-day is Count ANASOFF, who goes to join Col. BULKLEY at San Francisco. The Count will represent the Russian Government with the great expedition, which will be fully under way by the 1st of June.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday. The ordinance authorizing the Comptroller to issue stock to the amount of $75,000 for the construction of a new market-house was referred. A resolution increasing the salary of the Messenger to the Corporation Attorney to $1,500 per annum was adopted. A resolution from the other Board directing the Fire Marshal to remove a quantity of nitro-glycerine stored in a building at the corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street and Third-avenue, was concurred in. A report from the Committee on Streets in favor of rescinding the resolution granting the Fire Commissioners power to erect an engine-house in Burling-slip was adopted. Adjourned to Thursday next at 2 P. M.

The Board of Councilmen yesterday appointed a new Finance Committee composed of Messrs. KEECH, KOSTER and WATTS.

Dr. BISSELL's report, from the hospital ship on Sunday night, shows four additional deaths, but no new cases of cholera. Ninety-eight patients were in hospital. Dr. SWINBURNE made a careful examination of the ships on Sunday afternoon, and found them in excellent condition. The National Steam Navigation Company's steamship *Erin*, with 1,189 passengers, arrived at Quarantine on Sunday night, and having been thoroughly fumigated, was permitted to come up to the city yesterday afternoon. Four persons died on the passage, but not of infectious disease.

The Excise Inspectors and Police Captains of this City and Brooklyn were busy from morning until evening, yesterday, attending to applicants for license. It is a noteworthy circumstance that of more than six hundred applications which were received at the New-York office only six were for license to sell beer alone. All dram-shops, from this day forward, are to be closed at midnight and on the Sabbath; but otherwise they may continue their business as of old until the Board shall have taken final action—perhaps three weeks hence.

In the matter of the injunction relative to the Averill Coal and Oil Company, Justice CLERKE, of the Supreme Court, yesterday decided that the injunction be continued, on condition that the plaintiff, Gen. AVERILL, file security in the amount of $5,000.

JOSEPH SPROULE, aged 12 years, was run over and instantly killed by a horse and cart, yesterday afternoon, in Mulberry-street. The driver was arrested to await action of the Coroner.

United States Commissioner OSBORN yesterday committed OWEN EARLY *alias* ALBERT OWENS for trial, on a charge of passing counterfeit fifty-cent currency.

The examination in the case of the Madison-avenue bond robbery was resumed yesterday morning, and the prisoners were further identified. The case was then adjourned to Wednesday morning.

A new counterfeit $20 national currency note on the First National Bank of Portland, Conn., is reported by the Police. The bill is described as a dangerous one.

Justice BARNARD, of the Supreme Court, granted a decree of divorce yesterday in the action entitled JACOB WOLF against ELIZABETH WOLF.

Bishop LYNCH, of Charleston, S. C., addressed an assembly at the Cooper Institute last evening, in behalf of the destitute orphans of Charleston.

The Governor has signed the bill increasing the salaries of the Metropolitan Police.

Gold declined 2½ ℔ cent. yesterday, closing at 126, as against 128⅜ on Saturday. A moderate business was transacted in Government Securities; the Coin-bearing Bonds were a fraction easier, in sympathy with Gold; Seven-thirties and Compound-interest Notes were firmer. The main features of the general Stock Market was a brisk speculation in Erie Railroad shares, leading to a sharp rise in the price late in the day. There was no change in Money. Produce and Merchandise were, in the main, quiet and irregular.

Beef is up again a trifle, as is usually the case if Monday is a pleasant day, and the arrivals only moderate. About 3,000 beeves were offered on Monday, and brokers and drovers stood firmly as to prices, at about 1c. higher than last week, with animals not quite so good. In the afternoon it was evident that prices could not be maintained at the figures required, as butchers refused to purchase a full supply. Large numbers of beeves were kept back at Albany. Therefore, beef may be quoted about half a cent ℔ lb. better than last Monday for animals of a poorer quality. Transactions in milch cows and calves for veal are moderate, and prices easy and no firmer than they were last week. Sheep are unusually active, the arrivals thus far moderate, and prices quick, firm and improving. The arrivals of live hogs, thus far for the week, are twelve car-loads, with trade moderately active, and prices better than they were at the close of the last week's market.

Reconstruction and Circumlocution.

The Committee of Fifteen have torn a leaf from the archives of the Circumlocution Office. The object of the Committee, evidently, is to help Congress "*not* to do it." Four months labor and delay have enabled the Congressional barnacles to submit a plan which shows how *not* to reconstruct the Union.

The plain, patent, unmistakable object o the "Directory" programme is to keep the Union divided until after the approaching Presidential election. Its details, assuming that they were practicable, cannot be perfected until 1870, when, as the conspirators anticipate, one of their number will have been elected President.

This hopeful scheme is a "second sober thought." The SUMNER side of the conspiracy intended to rush universal negro suffrage, and with that element elect himself or "some trusty brother" President. Finding resistance to that scheme, they have fallen back upon the idea of keeping the Union divided until after 1870. Hence the circumlocution plan, by which Congress and the people are to be kept at work teaching themselves "how not to do it."

The entertainment, therefore, to which Congress and the nation are invited, is mere dumb show or by-play, for more than two years, and until they can elect a disunion President. The first and second NAPOLEON obtained power by kindred, but less tardy stratagems. DAVIS, MASON, SLIDELL, &c., by rebellion, maintained four years of war and disunion. At an expense of a million of lives and four thousand millions of treasure, the people conquered a peace. And now SUMNER, WADE and STEVENS labor by "circumlocution" to deprive the country of the just fruits of its devotion and gallantry, by keeping the people at fend and the Union divided three more years! And this palpably and undeniably to give the "Directory" the power o electing one of themselves President of a divided Union, eleven States being arbitrarily kept out. And yet, while with one breath this Committee of Fifteen deny the existence of rebel States, with the next it calls upon them to ratify amendments to the Constitution.

While most of the propositions in this plan of reconstruction are just and sound, its leading purpose and design, viz.: the election of the President by a divided Union, is monstrously unjust, unwise, and impracticable, and if persisted in by majorities in Congress will lead to disastrous consequences. If, from unavoidable causes, the Union should be kept divided, the people would acquiesce. But when protracted disunion is deliberately contrived; when a measure, with this purpose cropping out vividly, is put forth by a "Directory" which has thus far held Congress in its leash, it will *not* be endured.

Loyal States have returned loyal representatives to Washington. These representatives are knocking at the doors of both Houses of Congress. They are truer and better men to the Government and the Union than some who occupy seats in the House and in the Senate. They were, during the whole rebellion, infinitely more loyal men than the Northern "Copperhead" members; and they are infinitely more loyal to the Union now than the Radical leaders who "pull latch-strings in."

The real issue, and Congress should be held to it, is the admission of Gov. PARSONS and his loyal colleagues to their seats in the Senate, and of Mr. MAYNARD and his loyal colleagues to their seats in the House of Representatives.

Courage Wanted.

The *Tribune* of yesterday has the following:

> "No one who knows anything of the interior workings of Congress can doubt that a large majority of both Houses are at heart anxious to establish universal suffrage. The decisive votes by which each House has affirmed the principle in legislating for the District of Columbia; the open declarations in its favor of many members, from whom opposition was naturally to have been expected; the known, though unavowed sentiments of others, and, above all, the significant fact that Senators who have been regarded as special friends of the President's policy have felt it necessary to propose equal suffrage in some form as a measure of compromise, make it perfectly clear that the judgment of Congress is decided in favor of the measure.
>
> "Why, then, does Congress hesitate to give effect to its convictions? Why does it not declare plainly that political as well as civil rights shall be equally distributed?"

This, with a column of the same sort, shows that, exceptionable as the "Directory's" scheme is, it falls short of what extreme Radicals—those who maintain that black is white—demanded. Universal negro suffrage was to have been the plan of reconstruction. But a "want of courage" toned down the report. Instead of conferring the suffrage upon the freedmen of the South, the Committee of Fifteen propose a sweeping restriction, *prohibiting* suffrage in eleven States for three years, and until a President can be elected by less than three-fourths of the States belonging to the Union.

The effect of all this, unless the people rebuke and squelch it, will be another civil war. To say nothing of an embarrassment which will exist when the next House of Representatives comes to be organized, this attempt to disfranchise eleven States will lead to consequences which all will deplore. Those who will study for a moment the logic of events need not be told what these consequences are. Those who now sow the storm will then reap the whirlwind. But it were better for the welfare of our country that the SUMNERS and CONKLINGS, the PHILLIPSES and the GREELEYS, with other "blind guides," should be checked before they plunge the country into another civil convulsion.

The Fleets in the Fishing Grounds.

Two rather powerful and warlike fleets, belonging to England and the United States respectively, have assembled in the fishing grounds, near the eastern coast of Maine, within the last month or two. The ostensible and real object of both the British and the American fleet is the same—with only a different application in each case, viz.: to see that the rights of the citizens of both Powers are respected, and that in neither case there is any infraction thereof, by the other. The pretext or the necessity for their appearance is found in an incident arising from our abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, which restricts the range of American fishermen, and in the danger which consequently springs from their being debarred a privilege which they have long enjoyed. Prior to the establishment of the Reciprocity Treaty there were always disputes about the rights of our fishermen in these waters; but that treaty enlarged them to the utmost limits of our desire. Now that they are again restricted, it is harder even than it was before for our fishermen to endure it; for they have both experienced the pleasures of unrestrained freedom, and been able to measure its intrinsic profit in this particular matter. They are very apt, therefore, in this time of annoyance and loss, to go beyond what are now considered their legal and legitimate rights, and trespass upon what is now the exclusive possession of others. And the British or provincial fishermen, who now find themselves in the enjoyment of a special and valuable privilege, are very apt, in their eagerness to guard against its infringement, to be hasty and overbearing, and go beyond even themselves.

It is the duty of the American navy to prevent our citizens passing beyond the bounds to which our government has agreed, and it is the duty of the British fleet to guard what are claimed as exclusively British rights. And again, it is the duty of the British navy to check any uncalled-for interference on the part of British fishermen, and it is the duty of the American fleet to guard the rights of our own citizens.

The duties are not difficult if the respective parties are imbued with a just and friendly spirit, and act in an honorable and courteous manner. But the situation is perilous if there should be a spirit of haste and resentment, and a style of rigidity and imperiousness on either side. For, where citizens of two nations are arrayed against each other on a question of a character like this, and where armed forces are assembled within view of one another to assert and maintain the rights and privileges of each, there is nothing more likely to happen, here or there, now or then, than some sort of misunderstanding, or petty quarrel, or incidental collision, which will grow in intensity, until a state of affairs is reached, all but if not altogether, beyond the reach of compromise.

Hence the necessity of our naval commanders in that quarter being impressed with the profoundest feeling of the delicacy of their duties and position. There is no danger of American naval officers exhibiting, in any presence, any lack of high-toned traits of character, or the most honorable pride, professional and national. We are unqualifiedly proud of our glorious navy in this respect and in all other respects. There is only a little danger that its spirit may be unduly aroused, on some occasion, by some untoward incident, and that, in quick resentment for some unauthorized wrong, it may incontinently lead us into irremediable misfortune. As the Commander of the North Atlantic Squadron, however, we are glad to hear that Admiral FARRAGUT has placed in command of the vessels in that locality officers as eminently gifted with discretion as they are celebrated for pluck. And we are happy to learn that between the officers of the British and American fleets assembled in the fishing grounds, there have been frequent exchanges of courtesies, and always a spirit of amity, that promises the best results to the end.

THE CUSTOMS INCOME.—Government received from customs duties, through this port, during the month of April, the handsome sum of $11,093,212, showing an increase of $4,703,652 over the receipts from the same source during the corresponding month of last year. This makes the income of the National Treasury from duties paid on imported goods at the single port of New-York, thus far in the current fiscal year, $112,444,197, or an average of $11,244,419 a month, which rate, carried to the close of the year, would yield a total of nearly one hundred and thirty-five millions in coin, the equivalent of one hundred and seventy millions in currency, at the ruling figures for gold.

The Board of Health and its Perplexities.

During the coming Summer, the City is, for all practical purposes, to be governed by the "Board of Health."

What with the control of the liquor sales, and, consequently, of a great proportion of the amusements of the people, the care of the streets, of the food and the dwellings of a large class intrusted to them, as well as their vast powers, in case of a pestilence, to purify houses, abate nuisances, and even to remove a portion of the population almost *en masse*, it will be seen that they become the most important governing authorities, at least during this season, which the City possesses. All good citizens rejoice at this. They are glad, in view of the great danger threatening, and of the permanent sanitary abuses of New-York, to have for a time such a kind of health dictatorship. Nothing else suits such evils and such emergencies.

But for this very reason the public require that every step taken by the Board should be most carefully considered and judiciously made. If these gentlemen act wisely and successfully no officials will ever receive such gratitude from an intelligent community; but if they are hasty and rash in action, injudicious in great measures, or, on the other hand, too obsequious to the supporters of abuses, and with too much timidity for a crisis, their faults and their failures, bringing with them, as they must, great public calamities, will entail on their authors obloquy such as few men are exposed to.

Thus far we think everything in their course works well. Yet they approach now troublous questions and momentous problems.

The great matter of public amusement and indulgences comes before them—the most difficult of all social problems. Like all humane men, they are struck with the fearful evils of intemperance, and they propose, as is their duty, to limit them by legal restraints. But in holding in check the vast traffic in liquors, they must be careful about striking too heavily at the innocent indulgences of the poorer classes.

A license fee, for instance, of $250 for DELMONICO or the *Maison Dorée*, where the Commissioners or their friends can drink their glass of claret, may be nothing, and perhaps not so heavy as should be paid; while on the other hand, some of the small out-of-town beer-gardens, where the Germans enjoy themselves so quietly and sociably, might feel a $100 tax very severely, and even be broken up—the workmen being driven to the larger liquor shops, which make greater profits and are more immoral.

The Board must remember that the laboring class will naturally say, "These gentlemen have wine on their own tables, or they get it in restaurants, but they drive us, the poor, out of our cheap places of amusement!" We are not in this criticising the recent proposed action of the Board to lay a tax of $100 on the *lager-beer* saloons and gardens. We are not sufficiently familiar with the scale of profits at these places to be competent to judge of this measure. Possibly they can even bear much larger burdens; still we incline to the opinion that many single barrel venders, whose vocation of a hot day is most refreshing to the crowd, and diminishes, we believe, spirituous and heavy drinking, could not continue their business under such a tax. All that we claim, however, is that the Board should consider carefully all the effects of such a measure, and bear in mind the principle that mankind will drink, and it is far better they should drink lightly than heavily, and that lager beer and American and foreign light wines may drive out, with many people, brandy, rum, and whisky.

The Board are not moralists with absolute power; they are not to forbid all cakes and ale because they are virtuous; they are simply legislators to take humanity as it is, and make the best of it.

No doubt some of the members would like to see every barrel, cask, demijohn, and bottle of spirituous liquor, wine, and beer utterly destroyed in New-York, and their places never reoccupied.

Probably such a result would be an immense blessing to the community, but it can never be obtained. We must simply take circumstances as they are, and try to get the best out of them. If the Commission attempt more, they will infallibly run into the ground.

In common with many of the community, we felt a sincere sympathy with that "Scandinavian Club," which suddenly appear to the world in a pathetic appeal to the Board against the $250 tax, which would break up their social festivities; and we do not at all sympathize with one of the Commission who is reported as saying that "if the tax is removed from clubs, all the liquor saloons in town would turn into clubs!"

We could conceive hardly a greater blessing to our lower community than the transformation of grog-shops into clubs.

Some traveler has said that one of the greatest promoters of the most bold intemperance, and of ruin to health, and character in America, is the universal habit of "*drinking standing*." It is the custom of the rum-shops; it belongs to a bar. Some of our clubs wisely forbid it. When men drink in this way, there is no genuine sociality, no mild simulation, no conversation, seldom wine or perhaps beer. There can be no music or the presence of women and families; there is simply pouring hurriedly down the most concentrated and dangerous form of stimulant, without wit, talk or society in any form. If animals drank, we should call such a habit brutish drinking. It is a custom dangerous to health and destructive to morals; it belongs exclusively to America and England, where the worst intoxication prevails. When people take their stimulants over a table, in the open air, listening to music, or with their wives and sisters and children, there will seldom be much of degrading intoxication.

Any one who has seen the beer-gardens of Germany, or the *auberges* of Southern France, and will compare them with a London porter-house or New-York saloon, will be convinced of this. Indeed one has only to visit the German beer-gardens on the southern borders of the Park of a Sunday, and compare them with the Fourth or Sixth Ward corner-groceries or liquor saloons, to be certain of its general truth.

Now, we think it would be a wise thing in the Excise Board to encourage clubs as opposed to drinking-shops, and, if the law allow, to ease off the tax on them.

The question of Sunday beer-gardens has also to be decided by this Board, and a very difficult one it is. We can only hope that in this and all similar questions the Board will show great discretion and a very broad view of the public interests, and of the composite nature of our population.

The Strike at the Ship-yards—The Test of the Eight Hour Question.

It might be reasonably supposed that most mechanics, even in these times of high prices, would work willingly ten hours a day for $4 50. But such is not the fact. The caulkers—a class of laborers whose business may be perfectly learned by any person of ordinary intelligence in four weeks, and whose labor is therefore far less skillful than that of the ship-carpenters, joiners and fasteners who work in connection with them—demand that amount for eight hours labor. To enforce their views, the caulkers, about four weeks since, inaugurated a "strike," and, finding their employers disinclined to comply with their exactions, they flung down their mallets and chisels, and stopped work.

This course on their part necessitated a cessation from labor on the part of the carpenters, joiners and fasteners, as neither branch of the business of a ship-yard can be prosecuted without the aid of the other. So, for four weeks the "strike" has continued, ship-yards of this City and Williamsburgh have been as silent almost as the grave, the mercantile community has been subjected to inconvenience and vexatious delays, many worthy mechanics who were dragooned into the strike are suffering for bread for themselves and families; vessels needing minor repairs have been compelled to go to sea, trusting to have them made at foreign ports, or else must be towed up to the various ship-yards on the shores of the Hudson or the Sound where "strikes" are not in progress.

Without entering at present into a consideration of the merits of the "eight-hour question," we are bound to say that this demand of the caulkers is unreasonable. Four dollars and fifty cents a day for ten hours' labor such as theirs is an amount greatly in excess of what is paid to any other class of mechanics of which we know. Certainly the trade of a caulker does not require the degree of experience and skill which is necessary even to an expert car-driver, who only gets two dollars a day. And even were the demand of the caulkers a just one, they have conducted their "strike" in so insolent and vindictive a manner as to merit no sympathy from the public. Their high-handedness has gone as far as an assault upon a few men who were satisfied to work for ten hours at the old compensation, and who, under threats of further violence, have been compelled to desist from the effort to support themselves. The "strikers" have indeed virtually taken possession of the ship-yards, and are stubborn in their determination not to yield an iota of their demands.

The master shipbuilders and shipwrights are, on their part, determined not to be bullied into concession. Remembering the losses which they suffered about eighteen months since, when a strike of their employes for $4 50 per day resulted in a suspension of labor for nine weeks at the busiest time of their trade, and not knowing where these exactions will end, they have bound themselves into an organization to shut out the strikers from all future employment in their yards. They reason that the cost of shipbuilding and repairing has increased during the past eight years fully *seventy per cent.*, and, as far as they are concerned, have determined to resist all further demands for unreasonable wages, at every hazard of present loss and inconvenience. The excessive rate of compensation to employes has already materially affected their business, by driving shipowners to seek relief in having their vessels built in other cities, where the contracts can be made more cheaply. The folly of these combinations, formed for the purpose of controlling employers, can only result in disaster to those concerned in them.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—Advices from Europe to the evening of the 17th inst., received at this port, note a further rise in United States Five-Twenties in the London market to 68¾@69¼, and completely vindicate the accuracy of the private information by the *Africa*, which we gave (exclusively) in our editorial columns last Saturday. The news was offset here yesterday by the severe depression in gold, which temporarily diverted the investment demand to the currency-interest obligations. Yet the coin-bearing bonds held their ground tenaciously, especially as the offerings were very light, and the leading holders were indisposed to realize at the ruling figures. On and after this day the coupon Five-Twenties, of all dates, will be quoted ex-May interest. They will doubtless open to-day at about the price of the registered bonds yesterday, namely, 102½. Seven-Thirties and compound-interest notes were quite strong and active on the opening day of the week.

Confidence is generally expressed in the future upward course of the national stocks, in view of the sweeping investment demand, resulting, in a large measure, from the difficulty of finding lucrative employment for the rapidly accumulating money balances at the various business centres. The bulk of the 1st of May coin-interest disbursements will doubtless be reinvested in one or another of the public funded obligations, creating of themselves a liberal outlet for much of the available supply.

By the *Hibernian* at Farther Point, we have London dates to the 20th inst., reporting United States Five-twenties as having passed on to a fraction above 70, May coupon off, which would nearly carry them up to an equivalent of the highest figures yet reached by this security at the London Stock Exchange. The quotation shows *an advance of full three per cent.* from the lowest point touched during the recent financial and commercial panic in England. The very latest press figures by this arrival are 69¼, ex May coupon; a reaction following doubtless on realizations to secure the benefits of the previous large rise. The depression must speedily give place to a fresh and more vigorous upward movement, to correspond with the highly favorable accounts which have been lately going abroad relative to enormous revenues of the Government, the growth of its credit, and the consequent appreciation of its currency, all indicative of the prosperity of our great national interests, and of the capacity and determination of our people to make good every national "promise to pay, the bearer."

A DANGEROUS NUISANCE.—Thousands of citizens are driven every day to take the chances of being run over in Broadway or crushed by a smouldering wall on the corner of Broadway and Barclay-street. Whose duty is it to abate the nuisance?

GLAD TIDINGS FOR THE POLICE.—Commissioner MANIERRE received a telegram, yesterday afternoon, notifying him that the Governor had signed the bill giving Metropolitan Policemen $1,200 annually. An hour later the intelligence had spread to the remotest corners of the Metropolitan District, and last evening the patrolmen on the streets were, consequently, the most cheerful of men. This advance of salary is made because of the onerous duties which have been imposed upon the Police by the passage of the health and excise laws. It may seemingly be an addition of $500,000 annually to our taxation; but if tax-payers will observe that it is through the Police that the Board of Health expect to do at the least possible cost, that which the late City Inspector pretended to do, but did not do at all, and that through the Police the Excise Law is to be made to yield nearly a million dollars annually to the public revenues, they will then see that it is only fair that the Police should derive some profit from their enlarged labors. The information which the Police have already given the Excise Board would have cost the public, through any other channel, more than five thousand dollars; yet the work has been done by Metropolitan Policemen, while engaged in the discharge of routine duty, and it has, therefore, cost nothing.

NEW BOOKS.

THE EMPHATIC DIAGLOTT. By BENJAMIN WILSON. New-York: FOWLER & WELLS.

An amount of labor has evidently been expended upon this volume which it is to be feared no one but the scholar who has performed it will ever fully understand or appreciate. The original text of the New Testament is given with an interlineary, word for word, English translation, and on the margin is a new emphatic version, based upon the interlineary translation, on the readings of eminent critics, and on the various readings of the Vatican Manuscript. Then beside all this, we have illustrations and explanatory foot notes, and a copious selection of references, together with an alphabetical index. We question whether any one but Mr. WILSON will regard his translation as an improvement upon the generally received version. He interposes a *caveat* against undue depreciation of his labors, arguing that TYNDALE, working alone under disadvantageous circumstances, did more for the English Bible than did King JAMES' Council, which only followed in the wake of his labors. Since Mr. WILSON "follows in the wake" of both TYNDALE and King JAMES' Council, this argument would reduce the value of his labors infinitesimally. Scholars will regard this work as a curiosity, but the "Emphatic Diaglott" will never supersede the "New Testament."

THE SOUTH SINCE THE WAR—As Shown by Fourteen Weeks of Travel and Observation in Georgia and the Carolinas. By SIDNEY ANDREWS. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

During the months of September, October and November, 1865, Mr. ANDREWS traveled through North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia as the correspondent of two newspapers, the Boston *Advertiser* and Chicago *Tribune*. His letters exhibited keen powers of observation, combined with much shrewdness, quickness in seizing upon prominent points, and considerable literary ability. Mr. ANDREWS attended the South Carolina State Convention, and not the least interesting and important chapters in the book are those summarizing the proceedings of that body. The volume represents honestly and accurately the condition of the South so far as the writer had opportunities for observing it, and forms a valuable addition to the rapidly accumulating literature of this peculiar class.

THE GIANT CITIES OF BASHAN AND SYRIA'S HOLY PLACES. By Rev. J. L. PORTER, A. M. New-York: T. NELSON & SONS.

Mr. PORTER's narrative has probably attracted more attention in Great Britain than any other book of travels of a similar character lately published. The most interesting and important part of it is that section which treats of the giant cities of Bashan. The author traveled through that district, which is but seldom visited by the tourist, as he himself expresses it, "with the Bible as his constant companion," and as he went from place to place he compared the statements made in the Scriptures with the condition of the country as he himself observed it. Even careful students of the Bible will be surprised at the statements made by Mr. PORTER, and at the complete confirmation which they present of the perfect accuracy of the description of the giant cities of Bashan as given in Deuteronomy. The work is handsomely illustrated, but the reader will regret that the publishers have omitted to give a map of the regions the book describes.

ONLY A WOMAN'S HEART. By ADA CLARE. New-York: M. DOOLADY.

Here we have a story in which the chief actors are women who ought to have been men, and men who ought to have been women, and who, even with that transformation, would have disgraced their respective sexes. The heroine is introduced to the reader as a participant in a gouging, scratching and knock-down fight with her fellow school girls. She receives and gives "black eyes," and glories in them. Before she graduates she falls in love with an actor who does not reciprocate her affection and her passion for him causes all sorts of impossible changes in her character. Finally the fellow relents and follows her on board a vessel in which she has taken passage for some foreign land. A collision sinks the craft, and the hero and heroine die in one another's arms in an open boat just in time to avoid a rescue. Nearly all the actors introduced are worthless characters; and while the plot is not altogether impossible, the story is not at all artistically told, and the style is exceedingly faulty.

STANZAS TO QUEEN VICTORIA and other Poems. CHIVALRY, SLAVERY AND YOUNG AMERICA. By SENNOIA RUBEK. New-York: FREDERICK A. BRADY.

These volumes contain a mass of matter doubtless written with the best intentions, but in which only the most active imagination can discover any poetry beyond the capital letters at the beginning of the lines and the imperfect rhymes at their close. The writer, however, seems to be perfectly satisfied with his work, and we suppose that was the chief object he had in view, since it is hardly possible to suppose that he ever hoped to get many readers. JOHN BURKE is the name disguised under the shallow and senseless anagram he has chosen for his *nom de plume*.

JARGAL. A novel by VICTOR HUGO, with illustrations by J. A. BEAUCE. New-York: CARLTON.

The chief interest attaching to JARGAL lies in the fact that it was written by VICTOR HUGO at 16 years of age, and upon a wager that he would finish a volume in a fortnight. It displays many of the novelists peculiarities and eccentricities in an exaggerated form. The publisher has printed it upon paper which looks as if it might have been manufactured in the South before the close of the war, when bleaching powders were scarce.

RECENT ADVANCES IN OPTHALMIC SCIENCE. By HENRY WILLIAMS, M. D. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

As regards the high character of this treatise, it is enough to say that it took the Boylston Prize at Harvard in [illegible]—a fact which itself would prove its statements to be authoritative. To the profession generally—for it is written mainly for the information of that class—it will be found invaluable. The illustrations are remarkably clear and well executed, and add greatly to the utility of the work.

THE PRINCIPLES OF BIOLOGY. By HERBERT SPENCER. Vol. I. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co.

In the interpretation of nature modern science tends daily more and more to the induction of general truths from the endless mass of external phenomena, and so long as this tendency does not overleap the legitimate processes of a sure and well-grounded logic only the best results can come from it. But there is not, as Lord Bacon dreamed, any doctrine of method by which from the categories of thought truth may be evolved. It is only by pushing forward lawful inferences to wider generalizations—by sweeping larger and larger circles of truth—that science can grow into philosophy.

Mr. Spencer is, we think, a remarkable representative both of the finest aspirations of modern science, and of some of its most dangerous tendencies. Bold in his methods and catholic in his sympathies, subtle in his perception of analogies, and robust in his statement of truths, he nevertheless at times pushes *systematization* to flights where it loses all steady wing. Mr. Spencer has a theory which, he fancies, solves everything, and with a pardonable ambition he seeks to subject all nature, all forms, all growth to his system. But how many things are there of which we as yet know nothing; and with what fitness may the scientist take as his motto that proudly humble thought of the master of passion:

> "In nature's infinite book of secrecy
> *A little* I can read."

The present volume is the first volume of the second instalment of Mr. Spencer's *System of Philosophy*, and it is devoted, as will also be the second volume, to the subject of *Biology*, or the theory of life in its *ensemble*. The first part, republished in this country a year or two ago, consisted of his *First Principles*; and the *Biology* will, we understand, be followed by additional parts, in which the doctrine or method of Evolution will be carried out in the treatment of the *Principles of Psychology* and the *Principles of Sociology*. The aim of the present work, as the author himself announces, is to set forth "the general truths of Biology, as illustrative of, and interpreted by, the laws of Evolution, the special truths being introduced only so far as is needful for elucidation of the general truths."

Mr. Spencer deserves a wider audience and a more general acceptation than he has yet commanded; for his aims are noble, and he has devoted his life to the pursuit of those truths that are "the master-light of all our seeing." Although we have objected to the excessive ambition of his aims, we would not be understood as caviling with his method of dealing with secondary causes, which is both powerful and wonderfully clear.

FINE ARTS.

Carpenter's First Reading of the Emancipation Proclamation.

Several months ago, when Carpenter's famous painting of the first reading of the Emancipation Proclamation was on exhibition here, thousands of our citizens became familiar with it; and recently, when it was announced that the establishment of Mr. Ritchie had been destroyed by fire, all who had seen the picture in question, and as many more who had not, felt the keenest anxiety to know whether the engraving of it, upon which it was well known that he had long been engaged, had perished with the other works of art then destroyed. Fortunately, in anticipation of some such catastrophe, and to guard effectually against it, the plate had been transferred every night to a room in the Times Building, and it therefore escaped the conflagration which so suddenly swept away very many of Mr. Ritchie's productions. The finishing touches have since been given the plate, and the first artist's proof is now on exhibition at the office of Messrs. Derby & Miller, No. 5 Spruce-street. To those who have seen the original it is enough to state that the engraving is 21x32 inches in size; that it is a perfect reproduction of the painting, to the minutest detail, and that it is executed in Mr. Ritchie's best style, which is equivalent to saying that it is as fine an engraving as can be produced in America. A brief statement of the leading points in the history of the work will be of interest to those who have not seen the painting. It is well known that Mr. Lincoln contemplated issuing the Emancipation Proclamation during the dark days of 1862, and that it was only postponed in consequence of a suggestion made by Secretary Seward at one of the Cabinet meetings, to the effect that such an act at that time might be considered the last effort of an exhausted Government—"a cry for help; the Government stretching forth its hands to Ethiopia, instead of Ethiopia stretching forth its hands to the Government." He therefore proposed that the document should be held back until some great Union success might remove this obstacle. Mr. Lincoln saw the force of the objection, and the proclamation was postponed for the time, but it was made a few weeks subsequently—immediately after the victory of Antietam. It is the tableau at this Cabinet meeting, when the postponement was decided on, that Mr. Carpenter has represented in the painting. In the foreground are Mr. Lincoln and the Secretary of State, both seated, the former supported on his right by Secretary Stanton and on the left by Secretary Welles. Chief-Justice Chase (then Secretary of the Treasury) stands slightly to the rear of Mr. Lincoln. At the end of the President's table and directly opposite to him is Attorney-General Bates, and in the background are Postmaster-General Blair and the Secretary of the Interior, Caleb B. Smith, both standing. Every one of these likenesses are striking pictures, and were taken from life by Mr. Carpenter; and the entire scene, even to the furniture in the room where the Cabinet meeting was actually held, is represented with the utmost accuracy. The production well deserves to rank with the most notable of the paintings commemorative of important events in American history.

The artist's proof, now on exhibition at Messrs. Derby & Miller's, is destined for Mrs. Lincoln, since the name of her lamented husband leads all the other subscribers. Following the signature of Mr. Lincoln in the order-book are those of Secretary Seward and the other members of the Cabinet, who are represented in the engraving, and scattered through its pages are those of Lieut.-Gen. Grant, Maj.-Gen. Sherman, Senator Morgan, and a large number of notabilities, making up a collection of autographs not often gathered in one volume and for such a purpose.

National Academy of Design.

Although there have been serious defections this year in the ranks of the exhibitors, arising from causes which it would hardly become us to investigate, there is yet a fair and interesting collection of pictures on the Academy walls. Numerically the exhibition is as strong as it should be. Five hundred and twelve paintings are enough in all conscience. It is the progress, not the industry of our artists that should be annually commemorated, and this can be accomplished as well with a single specimen from a studio as with a dozen. The bad effects of mere quantity were lamentably demonstrated last year. Over six hundred pictures were displayed in the gallery,—the majority of them shockingly bad. This year the Council have wisely avoided superfluity. In doing so they have given offence. We are sorry to miss many well-known names from the catalogue—names which heretofore have imparted brilliancy to the display. Among these are Bierstadt, Inness, the two Harts, Beard, Nehlig, Haseltine, Leutze, and others of lesser note. Let us hope that next year the flock may be gathered together again, and the stray sheep recovered to the fold.

First impressions are generally agreeable—except in art. To estimate the merits of a picture with any degree of fairness it is necessary to see it many times, to become reconciled to it as we do to a new home or a new scene. After intimacy comes friendship and affection. Glancing hastily at the walls for the first time, the indifferent pictures assume a prominence which they do not long maintain; precisely as in a landscape, it is the unsightly shanty, or foul patent medicine advertisement scrawled on the rocks, that temporarily annoys the eye, until it is driven from it by the fullness of a healthier range of subjects. The first impression, then, is the worst. A careful examination of most of the pictures now on exhibition convinces us that they possess more than average merit. In one particular they are very encouraging. They display much earnest and conscientious work, and state many truths of nature with clearness and effect. It is evident that the strictures of last year were not in vain. The artists have gone forth in the fields, amid the glens, upon the mountain sides, by the sea-shore, and studied faithfully the aspects of nature. That they had done so before we do not doubt, but the purpose had become relaxed by careless habits. The hasty sketch too speedily became the trashy picture. We notice now less poverty of statement, and a desire to be clear, rational and intelligent. Several pictures, indeed, err in a too full regard for details, a fault, happily, which will yield to riper feeling. The innumerable studies—many of them of great merit—which appear this year, show how earnestly our artists have sought to conquer the language of art. That they use their knowledge somewhat copiously is neither surprising nor alarming.

The corridor presents the usual diversity of subjects and of methods. Every plan of design is illustrated there, from the bold cartoon sketched with a brand of burnt wood to the delicate lines penciled on kid for a lady's fan. Nor should we forget those immaculate designs for public buildings and private residences which look so charming on paper, and indeed seldom advance beyond that agreeable condition. New-York would have been one of the most extraordinary cities in the world if the architects had had their own way for the past forty years.

A landscape by Mr. Chas. A. Sommer, attracts much attention. It is called "Morning in the Catskill Clove, Palenville" (No. 19.) The blunt and peculiar lines of that romantic region, rolling sullenly into an agricultural plain, are very well reproduced. The foreground is diversified and interesting, and the sky excellent. Night is having its last battle with early morn; the former black and furious, the latter smiling but irresistible. They fight it out on the highest peak, and the flashings and frowns of the contest are flung into the Clove. The effect is necessarily somewhat patchy, but it is recognizable and effective—notwithstanding a certain timidity in the handling. The latter defect cannot be found in the two charcoal sketches (Nos. 34 and 64) by Mr. W. H. Hunt, which display rapidity of execution, decision of hand, and a fine knowledge of effect. They are, we presume, portraits. No. 58, the "Bribe," by Mr. John Carlin, is a Biblical subject. The composition is poor, and the expression of the actors' faces inane. Another large canvas will be found in No. 81—"A Stall in the Arms Bazaar, Constantinople." A placid Turkoman is squatted in the centre, trying the edge of a scimitar which he possibly intends buying. He is surrounded by other drowsy figures, and in the background the proprietor of the stall is seen reaching down various specimens of arms. The details of the pictures are good; but the complexions of the characters are leathery, the coloring hard, and the drawing imperfect. The visitor will notice *en passant* a bouquet of small fruit, (No. 82,) by Miss M. L. Wagner. It is not often that the impression of ripeness is so cleverly preserved, or that a refreshing subject is so cleverly handled. We may remark, by the way, that fruit and flower pieces play a large part in the present exhibition. It is an humble but acceptable phase of art, and pursued faithfully, generally leads to good results, creating and encouraging a sense of warmth which few artists possess naturally. Two exquisite crayon portraits by W. Kurtz, (Nos. 88 and 96,) are well worth examination. In softness and elegance they can hardly be surpassed. Mr. J. M. Culverhouse (No. 97) exhibits an interior called "A country fair in the North of France," which possesses merit. It is a tavern scene, with dancers in a rear apartment, and revellers and smokers in front. The action is lively. No. 98, "Evening on Cheat River," by Gilbert Munger, appears to possess many points of merit. The rocks, trees and water are evidently painted with skill. Unfortunately the picture is placed over a doorway, and completely out of the range of ordinary vision. No. 102, "Interruption," by M. Lander, is in water colors. It represents a handsome and stately lady at an *ecritoire*, which she is about opening. An intruder is in the vicinity, and she stands somewhat confused, hastily concealing her purpose. The coloring is rich, and the details are clearly and strongly painted. This is the best work of its kind in the corridor. No. 108 differs from it in being the worst. The "Suspicious Note," by Mr. G. W. Flagg, N. A., is an oil painting. A lady and gentleman are seated at a table in a singularly cheerless apartment. The lady is reading a note which she has just opened, and the gentleman is glancing at her furtively over his newspaper, with malice and all uncharitableness in his eye. The silly simper of the one, and the lowering malignity of the other, combined with a chilling paucity of statement in every domestic particular, combine, with other defects, to make this picture thoroughly unpleasant. It is not, however, without a companion. No. 135, "View of the Yo Semte Valley, in California," by Mr. Thomas Hill, will be found to possess almost any quality of badness which the eye can resent at an elevation—for this, too, is hung high. Before entering the North Room, we would direct attention to No. 16, "Lilies of the Valley," by Miss Jane Hunt; to No. 73, "Portrait," by Miss Harriet E. Cheney, and to No. 121, "Garland of Flowers." In different ways these are alike good. The ladies play quite an important part in the present exhibition, and play it well. Mr. Rondel's picture (No. 59) possess many points of merit, but the subject—"View on Wappinger's Creek"—is hardly sufficient for so large a canvas.

The North Room contains many works of value, and but few that are unworthy of their position. A little flower piece, by Mr. W. J. Hays—the "Cactus Pitahaya," No. 136—is exquisitely painted. It was a pretty idea to contrast the chaste beauty of the blossom with the brilliant bosom of the humming-bird, which is seen fluttering from its cup. No. 140, "Cloud Towers," by Mr. E. Benson, is peculiar, and to many will seem insignificant. For those, however, who are acquainted with the phenomena of the seaside it will suggest an idea of vast moaning space, and vague aerial illusion, which in all probability the artist intended to convey. The scene represents a spit of sand projecting into the sea. The incoming tide laves it on either side. The swirl of the waters is powerfully rendered, and reflects the tints of a mass of sunlit clouds which rise like towers amid the surrounding haze, and occupy the central position of the picture. A figure standing on the sand surveys the scene, and no doubt moralizes sententiously on its signification. His back is to the spectator, his eyes are fixed on the sky—at least we suspect so. In solitude do we not sometimes keep our mind on things unstable, while the ground is washed from beneath our feet? It was in some such mood, we suspect, that Mr. Benson, who listens to the ocean with reverence, conceived this curious picture. Only they who are open to similar impressions will understand it. No. 145 is called the "Tryst," and is by Mr. W. R. Freeman. It enjoys the motto:

> "Had she a nearer one
> Still, and a dearer one
> Yet than all other."

Judging from the rueful position of the young lady who has her hand to her cheek, we should conclude that she had only a toothache.

There are many objects of attraction in the North Room. For the moment we shall content ourselves with Mr. J. F. Weir's fine picture of the "Gun Foundry," (No. 171,) painted for R. G. Parrott, Esq., and representing the casting of the famous Parrott guns. There are undoubtedly many processes in the useful arts which, were they properly studied, would afford striking subjects for the pencils of our painters. Especially is this the case when fire is the medium by which nature's tough treasures are wrought into usefulness. The glow of the furnace, the gloom of the building, the swart appearance and strange attire of the men, are in themselves elements of powerful effect. Mr. Weir has handled them successfully. He presents us with a scene of unusual interest. A huge cauldron of molten metal has been torn from its bed of fire, and craned over to the mould, into which, despite its hissing and spluttering, it is drained discreetly. The foundrymen are variously employed in directing this critical operation. All the active energies of great muscular strength are developed; the more strikingly so, inasmuch as there is no uniform direction of this force. The cauldron is hurtled to its place. Some are pushing, others are pulling it, and all, in one way or another, are developing the full power of giant frames. As a contrast to this grand display of fearless force, a group of curious spectators is introduced on the right-hand corner of the picture, watching, with an interest which is certainly shared by every one, the strange process. We know not to what extent the *vraisemblance* to the real foundry is preserved, but the elaborateness of the details induces us to think that it is absolute. And this exactness, whether of fact or fancy, is the only defect which we notice in an otherwise remarkable work. The art effect would, we think, have been increased had the first flash of the scene been transferred to the canvas instead of the subsequent study; the murky saturnine dimness instead of the clear, painstaking professional distinctness. We recognize to the fullest extent the honest, intelligent industry which the artist has bestowed on his subject, but we cannot help feeling that it would in some respects have been better without it. Every detail is painted with minuteness; the bricks in the cone may be counted. Breaking in upon such a scene, a stranger would hardly look at such trifles, and we doubt if, in fact, they are visible. At all events in this instance it would have been better to have generalised them. We must do Mr. Weir the justice to say that notwithstanding this tendency to over elaborateness, he has succeeded in happily harmonizing the picture. The drawing is vigorous, the action spirited and exciting, and the coloring well concentrated. There is no painting in the gallery of greater merit.

LATE FOREIGN FASHIONS.

Compiled for the New-York Times from Der Bazar, The Queen, &c.

Never has a Spring opened with more variety in fashions. All those which delighted us during last Spring and Autumn seem vieing with new ones for supremacy. To be dressed within the style of the year past, and be out of fashion, is quite impossible. The newest fashionable freaks are more in the line of trimming and general finishing off than of positive shape or color.

For bonnets the prevailing and favorite styles seem to be the Fanchon, Empire and Pamela, and up to the present week it is impossible to say which will be taken into popular favor. The Fanchon are not precisely similar to those worn last year, as the new forms under that name are much smaller in every respect than their predecessors. When they were first introduced there was an attempt made at crowns nothing substantial and firm, it is true; but lace, ribbon, and an occasional spray or two of flowers supplied the place. But the new Fanchons are shorn of these adornments, and enormous *chignons* project, unadorned from the back of the head in their stead. Fancy straw, worked with crystal and jet beads, will be very fashionable, both for Fanchon and Empire bonnets, during the forthcoming six or eight weeks.

A writer from Paris says that the bonnets worn at the races in the Bois de Boulogne were for the most part composed entirely of flowers of one kind or another, which were placed upon tulle, and made to cover the small round or triangle fanchon, which now forms the modern bonnet. Thus one bonnet was entirely a *semé* of *giroflées*, (wall-flowers,) those above being yellow and orange, while a few under the rim assumed a reddish tinge. A prettier specimen by far was composed of lily of the valley, the dew falling in crystal drops on the forehead and *chignon* of the fair wearer. White daisies formed another, and with this the toilette worn was almost entirely white, relieved by narrow black stripes.

For out-of-door wear paletôts of all descriptions are in favor. They are made loose or fitting the figure according to the fancy of the wearer.

The Paris correspondent of the *Queen* says it has become latterly the fashion to wear in Paris what formerly was only to be seen at sea-bathing places and spas, namely, paletôts made of purple and white cloth, and extremely elegant they look. The purple paletôts are cut to fit the figure partially, and are covered with black silk braid or soutache, worked with jet beads. The braiding designs surpass anything I have seen in former seasons, being arranged in graceful sprays on the basques, shoulders and sleeves. The front of the paletot is ornamented with frog buttons. The paletots made of white cloth are not so highly ornamented as the purple ones; they are cut with a round basque in front, and are edged with a broad, flat worsted braid, headed with narrow soutache, which describes either trefoils or diamonds; gimp ornaments are interspersed with the braiding pattern, and gimp frog buttons decorate the front of the paletôt.

Paletôts made of gray and fancy cloths are much less elaborately trimmed than the purple and white ones, but, again, those made of Pyrenean cloth and Algerian silk, and fastened with buttons made of Aleppo marble, are very highly ornamented. A white cloth paletôt, in its first freshness, trimmed with Llama fringe, is not considered now at all inappropriate for an afternoon dressy toilette.

For traveling and for seaside wear Talmas will be general. The following is a pretty style of trimming them: Imagine a sailor-blue cloth Talma cut out in scollops, round at the lower and square at the upper edge, these scollops embroidered and bound with braid, and alternating with scollops made of black taffetas, then a second row of cloth scollops terminating the border of the paletôt.

Paletôts made of rich black *gros grain* or *faille* are no longer worn straight round the edge; they are now almost invariably cut out in either square or round scollops. The basquines with three points are considered the most stylish; two points fall at the sides, and one point at the back. The points are all wide. The basquine is edged with either a lace ruche, or with gimp richly worked with jet. Those which are trimmed with guipure are made to fit the figure closely, and the basquines, which are rounded at the back, are as plain upon the hips as an Empire dress. A bow with long ends, made of moire ribbon, is invariably added at the top of the back of the paletôt.

Colored hand embroidery on shawls is a new feature in the fashions introduced for the coming Spring and Summer. The materials upon which the work is executed are China *crêpe*, French *crêpe*, fine cashmere, &c., and upon black or white grounds. Flowers and leaves are introduced in the natural colors, sometimes in garlands carried round the shawl as a border, and sometimes in sprigs. Lace patterns in black and white, and executed with a Russian stitch, are also used, sometimes alone, and at others mixed with the colored flowers. Rich soft silk fringes, knotted, are generally added to these shawls, but sometimes the border is of lace, black or white, or a mixture of both.

Black and white grenadine shawls, embroidered in scarlet, deserve notice as novel. Plain shawls also, in these thin materials and fringed, and also plain scarf shawls in llama, in all colors, delicate light blues and rich rose shades, will be worn. A very pretty black grenadine shawl was richly embroidered both in the upper and lower half in black tulle and jet beads, and the edge was of lace. Other embroidered grenadines were scalloped and overcast at the edge, not requiring any fringe or other ornament.

Deep talmas of heavy black *gros grain* silk are much worn in Paris. They are arranged in a broad fold at the top of the back, and confined for several inches below the neck band by stripes of *moire* ribbons fastoned with heavy jet buttons.

A stylish promenade toilette is a brown *gros grain* dress, cut in the Princesse form, and trimmed with black velvet and mother-of-pearl buttons. Black velvet ribbon is sewn in stripes on the bodice and upper part of the skirt, so as to simulate a paletôt. The black velvet is studded with buttons and every stripe terminates with a brown and black tassel. A black tulle bonnet, embroidered and ornamented with sprays of brown velvet leaves. If the mother-of-pearl buttons are considered too conspicuous on the black velvet, they can be replaced by silk ones to match the dress.

For evening dresses the styles are infinite. At a grand charity ball given recently by Lady Cowley at the Grand Hotel de Paris, white dresses predominated. The tinsel so popular during the past Winter appeared to have been abandoned, and gilded ornaments, beads and spangles, were laid aside for flowers. Fringes made entirely of flowers were used for bordering the coat-bodices; garlands of flowers, instead of sashes, looped up tulle skirts; and flowers were general in the hair. Indeed, all the head-dresses were *à l'antique*, consisting of cordons of flexible branches of hawthorne and violets, small convolvuli, and variegated foliage, mounted as Bénoitons, and festooned from one ear to another, suspended in front of the neck and throat.

A style of evening dress which is exceedingly novel and pretty, consists of rich unwatered *moire*, cut in the Empire form, the low bodice being pointed both in front and at the back of the waist. A narrow Indian cashmere scarf forms braces passing from the left shoulder, crossing the bodice and fastening on the right side of the skirt. I have seen this arrangement with a scarlet Indian scarf on a rich white *gros grain* dress, made quite plain, without any other trimming, with a long train and almost without crinoline, and the effect was extremely good. A white cashmere scarf on a pale blue dress, also looks well.

The hair is worn latterly much higher at the back of the head: the *chignons* appear to be mounting to the summit. Those made up of ringjets are the most popular; and they are imitated in nets, which are called Bénoiton nets (everything is christened Bénoitons now-a-days.) These nets, which match the hair in color, have a mass of ringlets imitated in very fine silk at the back. They are anything but pretty, and look, at a short distance, very like a dog's curly head—it is so very palpable that the curls are not hair. The fashion of dyeing the hair red or bright auburn is at last passing away. Vevet bandalets are now replaced by those of brocade *moire* and *gros grain* ribbons; the streamers to the bow at the back of the head, long as they were before, have latterly lengthened considerably.

In silks, a new shade is worn, called the "Patti pink." It is a sort of lilac pink, and is generally found becoming to the complexion.

Another new material, christened the "Chambéry foulard," is already extremely fashionable. It is a fabric between the Chambéry gauze and *taffetas* in texture, and is, in fact, a light brilliant silk, which falls in very graceful folds. In pearl-gray it has all the effect of being woven with silver threads, so brilliant is it. The Chambéry foulard is always worn striped; gray with colored stripes, or white with colored stripes. In white and cerise, white and blue, and white and mauve it is particularly pretty, and although light, it is a material which does not soil rapidly, for the reason its surface being silky the dust does not cling to it. It is a Lyons manufacture, and many of the Parisian ladies have ordered dresses of it direct from that city, so as to make sure of having the genuine material. Toilettes composed of this Chambéry foulard are worn with a paletôt to correspond. They are trimmed with cross-cut bands, ornamented with crystal or jet beads, with fringe of the same color as the stripes.

White and scarlet will be the Parisian Summer mixture. Many white foulard bodices are trimmed with these colors. A very pretty one has, first, scarlet ribbon frill and black lace round the throat, and another turned down as a collar round the neck. Scarlet buttons covered with Cluny lace are arranged down the front, and the cuffs match the neck.

Garibaldis in white muslin are trimmed with a new material in cotton that washes with them, and looks at sight like black ribbon and Cluny lace. Some of these bodices in fine muslin, lace and embroidery, are cut open square at the throat. Others cross like a *fichu*, and are composed of narrow tucks and lace.

Medallions and Bénoitons are used very extensively for trimming bonnets, dresses and paletôts. Chains festooned across the back and fastened on each shoulder by huge medallions, form a favorite trimming for paletôts, while the sleeves and fronts of the garment are profusely ornamented with medallion buttons. We have seen silver chains very tastefully applied to a black *gros grain* dress. The body was a jacket made with tabs. A military knot of several rows of chains on the right shoulder, ended in a square medallion, which allowed some latitude as to the mode of arrangement. That which brought it across the chest was perhaps the most effective. Square silver ornaments and white pipings carried out the effect of the silver cord very happily.

LOUISIANA.

Complaint of the Quarantine Regulations—Closing the United States Court—Increase of the Flood—Immense Loss of Property and Crops.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, April 30.

The Press here are very severe on the cholera quarantine regulations, which have been modified so that after thorough examination, only those vessels having cholera on board are to be quarantined, and New-York shipping will be free; but greater vigilance will be exercised.

The United States Court has been closed, and Judge Darell says he will keep it closed so long as bayonets bristle about it.

A new flood is coming down from all the rivers. The whole of Southwestern Louisiana is overflowed. No progress is made in closing the crevasses. The loss of property and crops will be immense.

The steamer *George Washington*, from New-York, has arrived.

Cotton has recovered 3c. of its previous decline; sales to-day, 1,250 bales; receipts, 1,582; sales low middling at 33c.@34c. Sugar—fair to fully fair, 13⅞c.@14⅞c. Molasses nominal. Flour firm; superfine, $8 75. Corn 2½c. lower; mixed and yellow, $1 05@$1 07½. Oats, 57c.@60c. Pork advanced $1; mess, $31. Bacon—shoulders, 14½c.; clear sides, 18⅞c. Gold, 126⅞. Sterling Exchange, 138. Freights unchanged.

Brilliancy of Complexion is desirable in a lady; and for the preservation of it BURNETT'S KALLISTON is guaranteed to be a most powerful auxiliary. Inflammation from sunburn and the dryness caused by the wind and air is remedied by its application. It softens the skin, and is admirably adapted for gentlemen's use after shaving. For sale by all druggists.

Dutcher's
DEAD SHOT FOR BEDBUGS,
kills upon touch, curls them up as fire does a leaf, and remains of permanent effect. Try it, and sleep in peace. Sold by all live druggists.

Children often look pale and sick from no other cause than having worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy worms without injury to the child.

Children having worms require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.

Dr. B. C. Perry,
DERMATOLOGIST,
No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.

Treats successfully all diseases of the scalp, loss of hair and premature blanching.

This new system of treating capillary diseases is not of the Panacea order.

It is in accordance with the law of cause and effect. The Doctor makes a personal examination, ascertains what disease of the scalp has or is producing a loss of hair or premature grayness, and prescribes the remedies adapted for its removal, thereby enabling the scalp to perform its various duties in a healthy manner. The Doctor effectually removes warts and moles. All consultations free.

Persons living at a distance can consult the Doctor by sending for a circular.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair
Will restore gray hair to its original color; strengthen and promote the growth of the weakest hair; stop its falling out; keep the head clean, cool and healthy; can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; is unparalleled as a hair dressing, and is recommended and used by our best physicians. Sold by all druggists, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York, where information respecting the treatment of the hair will be freely given from 1 to 3 P. M. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Sudden Death.—Few persons are aware that Hernia, commonly called Rupture, is one of the most dangerous diseases which afflicts suffering humanity. But such is the fact. One of our greatest men has just been called from vigorous health to eternity. The only safe appliance that can be found in the world for curing this difficulty is to obtain WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS. It is entirely different in principle and action from all others. Sold by druggists throughout the country, or at the office of White's Patent Lever Truss Company, No. 609 Broadway.

Preserve Your Health.—Dr. Langley's ROOT AND HERB BITTERS are a sure remedy for liver complaint in all its forms, humors of the blood and skin, scrofula, dyspepsia, costiveness, indigestion, jaundice, headache and bilious diseases, general debility, &c., &c.
Sold by all Druggists.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamented, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes. MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

An Astonishing Variety of Ladies' and children's fancy hats may be seen on the sidewalks of Broadway and on the drive at Central Park. All these and many more are to be found in that epitome of the reigning hat fashions, foreign and domestic, GENIN'S magnificent exposition, No. 513 Broadway.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Garibaldi Suits for Boys.—The most elegant ever before seen in this country. Ladies call and inspect them.
BROKAW BROTHERS,
No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av.

Forty Drops of Metcalf's Rheumatic REMEDY contain as much virtue as forty bottles of many other medicines, and will instantly cure nervous headache, neuralgia, &c. Try it. For sale by all Druggists.

Vanilla Beans.—Prime quality, in quantities to suit purchasers, for sale by TAFT & TYLER, importers of drugs, &c., No. 34 Cedar-st.

A. A. De Langworthy's New Premium Truss, easiest in use; no back pressure; makes a final cure. HELMBOLD'S, No. 594 Broadway.

House-Cleaning Made Easy, and is effectually done by using PYLE'S O. K. SOAP. Sold by grocers everywhere.

Raven & Bacon's Pianos—Established 1829. Warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, Hair Dye and Dyeing at BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond-st.

Foreign Opinion.—Extracts from English testimonials, giving evidence of the efficacy of "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES:"

I have derived greater benefit from the "Troches" than from anything I ever tried.
BROOKHOUSE BOWLER,
Prime Tenore of the British Operatic Association, London.

I never knew such a wonderful cure for hoarseness.
W. RANDALL, Oxford Music Hall.

I have tried your "Troches," and can testify to their efficacy.
CHALES SLOMAN,
The English Improvisator.

The "Troches" give great satisfaction.
T. W. R. LEE, Editor Loughborough *Monitor*.

Very beneficial in clearing the throat, when compelled to sing, though suffering from cold.
AINSLEY COOKE,
Of the Royal Italian Opera, London.

Miss Louisa Pyne, of the Royal Italian Opera, speaks of "The Troches" in the highest terms, and uses them constantly to clear and strengthen the voice.

For Coughs, Colds and Throat Diseases, the Troches are invariably efficacious.

Debility and Emaciation result from a lack of ability in the stomach to convert the food into nutriment. Strengthen the digestive powers with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, and vigor will return to the muscles, flesh reclothe the attenuated frame, and the cadaverous complexion lose its sickly tint.

Removal.—The office of the NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE COMPANY has been removed to that very eligibly located office No. 141 Broadway, directly in rear of the Gebhard Insurance Company. Purchasers desiring to see the "NATIONAL" in operation will apply to ABRAM REQUA, General Agent.

Awnings.—Plain and fancy awnings for stores, offices, dwellings, &c.; bunting flags, banners, hammocks, bags, tents, boat sails, merchandise covers, and canvas articles. C. H. TYLER, Manufacturer, No. 25 East Broadway, New-York. Established 1849.

Cholera! Cholera!! CARLETON & HOVEY'S Summer Lozenges are a safe and effectual preventive of Asiatic Cholera. For sale by druggists.

Gas Fixtures!!!
The attention of the Trade, and of buyers generally, is invited to our extensive stock of
CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, LAMPS, &c.,
of every style and pattern, comprising many beautiful designs entirely new. ARCHER & PANCOAST,
Manufactory and Warerooms,
Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Mercer-st.

Old prices for
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
at KELTY'S, No. 447 Broadway.

Nottingham Lace Curtains
AT REDUCED PRICES.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

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AT REDUCED PRICES. BROADWAY.

Window Shades,
ALL KINDS STYLES AND PRICES.
BRAY'S PATENT SELF-ACTING SHADE FIXTURES.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Booty and Beauty.
The largest assortment of GOOD BOOTS and SHOES in the City for ladies, gents and children, at BROOKS', No. 575 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Brown's Standard Scales.
Manufacture all kinds, and warrant every scale. Warehouse No. 3 Barclay-st. opposite Astor House.

Dame's Pulmo-Bronchial Troches for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, &c. DAME & CO., No. 438 4th-av., or C. FOX, 81 Barclay-st.

Dr. Harrison's Peristaltic Lozenges are wrranted a positive cure for costiveness, piles and dyspepsia. Sold by Hegeman & Co., and Caswell & Mack.

Family Knitting Machines—Unequaled for plain and fancy knitting. No. 537 Broadway.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Depot for Croquet, at Kirby & Co.'s, No. 633 Broadway, New-York. Orders by mail. Send for catalogue.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

The Improved Elliptic Hook Lock-STITCH Sewing Machine. A. H. SUPLEE, No. 537 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, President, No. 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine and Buttonhole Machine, No. 625 Broadway.

BIRTHS.

TURNER.—On Saturday, April 28, the wife of MARTIN J. TURNER, of Morrisania, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

BLUNT—BUNTING.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, April 30, at the Church of the Saviour, by Rev. Mr. Putnam, E. BLUNT, JR., and EUGENIA V. BUNTING, daughter of William Bunting, Flushing, L. I.

CLIFTON—DENISON.—At Jersey City, on Tuesday, April 24, by Rev. Paul D. Van Cleaf, ROBERT CLIFTON and MARY E. DENISON.

CARRINGTON—BROWN.—On Monday, April 30, at St. Paul's M. E. Church, by Rev. Cyrus Foss, R. MONROE CARRINGTON and M. JOSEPHINE, daughter of Paul S. Brown, all of this City.

LINEN—BURDELL.—On Wednesday, April 25, in St. Luke's Church, Ypsilanti, Mich., by Rev. J. A. Wilson, ROBERT W. LINEN and SARAH E. B., daughter of Wm. Burdell, all of Columbus, Ohio. No cards.

SMITH—VAN DEVENTER.—At Astoria, on Thursday, April 26, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Benjamin Stead, FRANCIS HOPKINSON SMITH and JOSEPHINE, daughter of Wm. Van Deventer, Esq.

STRONG—ABORN.—At Grace Church, Orange, N. J., Wednesday, April 25, by Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., WILLIAM L. STRONG, of New-York City, and MARY URANIA, daughter of Mr. Robert W. Aborn.

DIED.

CARPENTER.—On Sunday, April 29, SAMUEL H. CARPENTER, in the 69th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Thursday morning, May 3, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his son, Joseph E. Carpenter, No. 1,824 Pine-st., Philadelphia.

DEANE.—At Hartford, Conn., on Thursday, April 26, MARY, wife of Major John Deane, of New-Rochelle, N. Y., in the 78th year of her age.

EARLE.—At Fishkill, Dutchess County, on Friday evening, April 27, SYLVESTER EARLE.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the Reformed Dutch Church, New-Hackensack, to-day, (Monday,) 30th, at 2 o'clock.

FINCH.—At Peekskill, on Sunday, April 29, DELVIAH B., widow of Reuben R. Finch, aged 67 years.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, May 2, at 2 P. M., from her late residence.

GARRISH.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Saturday evening, April 28, MICHAEL FIELD GARRISH.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his brother, Dr. J. P. Garrish, are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, May 1, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the First Dutch Reformed Church at New-Brunswick, N. J.

HILLMAN.—On Sunday morning, April 29, of congestion of the brain, ROWLAND, son of Samuel T. Hillman, aged 2 years, 1 month and 13 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from No. 282 2d-av., on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

HONNESS.—Near Stephensburgh, N. J., on Thursday morning, April 26, of typhoid fever, GEORGE W. HONNESS, student of medicine, in the 21st year of his age.

KEYS.—At his residence, on Sunday, April 29, DAVID KEYS, in the 78th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from the 18th-st. M. E. Church, at 11 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, May 2. His relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

OAKLEY.—On Monday, April 30, CLEVELAND LETCHFIELD, only child of E. Benedict and Elizabeth Ten Eyke Oakley, aged 19 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday afternoon at 4½ o'clock, from No. 121 2d-av.

RUSSELL.—At Stratford, Conn., on Monday, April 30, MARIA E., wife of Robert H. Russell, and second daughter of Elbert Wells, aged 29 years.

Funeral from Christ Church, Stratford, on Wednesday, May 2, at 3 o'clock P. M.

STAGG.—At Paterson, N. J., on Sunday, April 29, of inflammation of the lungs, MARIA, relict of Isaac I. Stagg, aged 74 years, 6 months and 24 days.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Edward Osborn, corner of Church and Ellison sts., on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

SMITH.—At West Farms, on Monday morning, April 30, after a short illness, RALPH H. SMITH, in his 43d year.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, May 2, at 3½ o'clock P. M., from his late residence. Carriages will wait at Tremont Station to meet the 2:30 P. M. train from 26th-st., Harlem Railroad.

WALLACE.—Suddenly, on Monday morning, April 30, of Bright's disease of the kidneys, JOHN PHILLIP WALLACE, in the 51st year of his age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

WHITE.—After a short illness, HORACE WHITE, son of Miles White, of Saratoga County, N. Y.

Funeral services at Dr. Armitage's Church, 46th-st., near 5th-av., this day, (Tuesday,) May 1, at 2 P. M. precisely. The remains will be taken to Troy for interment. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 4.]
CORONER'S OFFICE, April 27, 1866.

The body of an unknown man was found at foot of Beekman-st. this day, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark hair, red mustache and imperial, medium built, black coat, woolen pants and vest, green woolen shirt, boots, good teeth; in the water about 3 weeks. From papers in his possession appears to be Edward W. Norton.

For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-st., New-York.
JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 5.]
CORONER'S OFFICE, April 28, 1866.

The body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 8 North River, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark eyes, dark hair, moustache and goatee, stout built, no hat, gray sack coat, gray pants, no vest, dark undershirt, Congress gaiters, about 35 years of age, in the water about 3 weeks.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-st., New-York.
JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 6.]
CORONER'S OFFICE, April 28, 1866.

The body of an unknown man was found at No. 29 Centre-st., 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, blue eyes, light hair, goatee and moustache, slim built, no hat, black coat, gray pants gray vest, —— shirt, aged about 35 or 40, supposed to be a German. Letter found on his person signed W. Schwalb.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-st., New-York.
R. GAMBLE, Coroner.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 7.]
CORONER'S OFFICE, April 29, 1866.

The body of an unknown man was found at the foot of Seventeenth-street, East River, five feet eight or nine inches high, light eyes, sandy hair, large sandy whiskers, slim built, no hat, black sack coat, dark pants, black silk vest, white shirt and boots; about thirty-five or forty years old; found in his pocket figured cotton handkerchief and buckskin purse. Been in the water about four or five weeks.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street, New-York.
ROBERT GAMBLE, Coroner.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 8.]
CORONER'S OFFICE, April 30, 1866.

The body of an unknown man was found at the foot of Delancey-street, five feet eight inches high, no eyes, no hair, no whiskers, from decomposition, medium built, no hat, dark coat, dark pants, dark vest, cotton striped and dark flannel shirt; supposed to have been in the water about four months. Found in pocket a service discharge for John J. Jackson, false tooth; supposed to be John J. Jackson.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street, New-York.
W. C. GOVER, Coroner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. R. R.
THE MEDICAL BALANCE SHEET.
COST OF CURE.
Illustrated by
FACTS AND FIGURES.
READ AND COMPARE.

There are two especial points connected with the treatment of disease upon which the sick require, and have a right to expect, accurate information.

In the first place they desire to know what medicines will certainly and speedily restore them to health; and in the second place what will be the expense of a complete and radical cure.

By contrasting the moderate cost of
RADWAY'S REMEDIES
with the heavy expense involved in employing a physician, and procuring the medicines he may prescribe, it will be seen that
SEVERAL THOUSAND PER CENT.
may be saved by resorting to the three carefully prepared vegetable specifics known as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS and RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, which comprehend within their remedial range all types of acute and chronic disease. This can be made manifest by a few illustrations based on facts. To begin with the
READY RELIEF.

Case 985.—Henry R. Morton, New-York City, is seized with severe vomiting and purging, accompanied by cold chills, and violent pain in the bowels. A physician is called. He treats the patient for CHOLERA MORBUS. First visit $3; cost of prescription 75 cents. Second visit, next day, $3. Change of treatment. New prescription $1. Patient still suffering and sinking fast. At this stage the READY RELIEF is suggested. One bottle 50 cents. A teaspoonful in water is given and an application made to the stomach and abdomen. Pain ceases—vomiting is stopped—discharges are checked—system recovers its tone—strength is restored. Patient perspires freely, and falls into a refreshing sleep. Cure complete.

NOW BALANCE THE ACCOUNT.

Physician's bill, $6; prescriptions (utterly useless) $1 75.	$7 75
Bottle of Ready Relief (which effects a cure, with three-fourths of the bottle spared for other exigencies)	50
Balance in favor of READY RELIEF	$7 25

Case 1,169.—Freeman L. Forsyth, Brooklyn, is attacked with Ague and Fever. Medical man called in. Charge $3 per visit. Looks in daily for a fortnight. Prescribes quinine, piperine, arsenic, morphine, &c. Prescriptions costly, averaging $1 per day. No perceptible improvement in patient. Advised to try READY RELIEF and REGULATING PILLS. Relief 50 cents per bottle, Pills 25 cents per box. Half a dozen doses of the Relief, diluted according to directions, break up the fits, and two or three doses of the Pills remove the malarious virus of the disease entirely from the system.

Post the books again:

Physician's account—14 visits at $3 each, $42; prescriptions, $10, (and no benefit)	$52 00
Relief, 50 cents; Pills, 25 cents, (a portion of which effect a cure, being a surplus for future use)	75
Balance in favor of READY RELIEF	$51 25

Case 2,631.—James B. Hendrick, New-York City, night attack of violent Bilious Colic. Doctor called in. Visit $3. Second visit in the morning $3. Third, in the afternoon, $3. Prescriptions $4. Patient still in agony and pulse and strength failing. At this stage the RELIEF administered, paroxysms of pain arrested, and cure perfected by the assistance of a few doses of the REGULATING PILLS, which carry off the corrupt and acrid humors that caused the attack.

Compare again:

Physician's charge, $9; Prescriptions, $4	$13 00
RELIEF and PILLS, (with more than a dozen doses yet on hand)	75
Balance in favor of the RELIEF	$12 25

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is a household medicine which no prudent family that understands its value will ever be without. It instantly arrests pain, and its effects as a defusive stimulant, anodyne and nervine in cholera, cholera morbus, bilious colic, spasms, fits, malarious diseases, &c., transcend those of any other preparation known. As an external application for burns, wounds, scalds, bruises, &c., it has no equal.

Pass on to
RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.

Case 892.—W. A. Stuart, New-York City, a martyr to chronic dyspepsia, complicated with liver complaint. Physician's bill for one year's attendance, $200. Prescriptions, $100. No improvement. Appetite gone, sickness at the stomach, terrible oppression after eating, bowels irregular, complexion cadaverous, body emaciated, pain between the shoulders and in the right side, great debility, spirits depressed. In this condition patient resorts to a course of the REGULATING PILLS. After the first two doses the distressing symptoms sensibly abate, and the patient, persevering in the use of the remedy, (and adopting such rules in regard to diet, &c., as common sense suggests,) is soon perfectly well. Four boxes, 25c. each, suffice to banish every relic of the complaint.

Contrast the cost:

Medical attendance for one year, $200; medicines, $100; (of no avail)	$300
Four boxes of the REGULATING PILLS, at 25c. each, (and a cure perfected)	1
Balance in favor of REGULATING PILLS	$299

Case 1,236.—Marcus W. Mount, long a sufferer from liver complaint, has paid, he says, at different times, about $250 to physicians, and he thinks as much more for medicines. Is induced to try the REGULATING PILLS, with occasional doses of the RENOVATING RESOLVENT, to assist in removing from his system the effects of the mercurial treatment to which he has been subjected. Soon feels the benefit of the change. Takes, in all, five boxes of the Pills and three bottles of the Resolvent, and at the end of the course is "as well as he ever was in his life."

Glance at the account current below:

Bills for medical attendance, $250; outlay for prescriptions, $250 (so much money thrown away)	$500 00
Five boxes of REGULATING PILLS, $1 25; three bottles of RESOLVENT at $1 each, $3—(disease removed)	4 25
Balance in favor of REGULATING PILLS and RESOLVENT	$495 75

The REGULATING PILLS possess the alterative, anti-bilious and disenfectant properties of Mercury, without any of its pernicious attributes. They are manufactured in vacuo from concentrated vegetable extracts, and are an absolute specific for all disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys. They tone the system while relieving the bowels from viscid humors, and control the liver more readily than blue pills or any preparation of quicksilver or its salts or oxides.

And now a few words about the effects of the
RENOVATING RESOLVENT.

Case 1,969.—Zachary N. Lathrop, New-York City, a sufferer from chronic scrofula; has been long under physicians' hands; has twice had the disorder suppressed with blue pill and mercurial ointment, but only to reappear in another and more malignant form; has been repeatedly salivated, and suffers from mercurial disease complicated with the original disorder. Supposes he has paid for medical attendance and costly drugs, such as iodine, hyd. potash, corrosive sublimate, extracts of sarsaparilla, various acids, &c., over $350. Is recommanded to give the RENOVATING RESOLVENT a trial. Before the first bottle is finished there is a manifest change in the appearance of the sores with which he is affected. As the medicine is continued they begin to heal, and after a course of six bottles he is a sound man. The mercury is out of his system, and the disease is not *suppressed*, but *eradicated*. Once more pure, uncontaminated blood runs in his veins, and his health and vigor are completely restored.

Strike the balance:

To medical advice and medication, (*worse* than useless)	$350
To six bottles of RENOVATING RESOLVENT, at $1 per bottle, by which the priceless blessing of health is restored	6
Balance in favor of the RESOLVENT	$344

Case 1,064.—Sergt. B. A. Cole, New-York City, a returned volunteer. Complaint, chronic rheumatism, produced by exposure during the war. Was one month "under treatment" since his discharge. Received during that time twenty visits from his physician. Visits $3 each. Cost of medicines prescribed, consisting of colchicum, gum guiac, quinine, morphine, hyoscyamus, &c.—all expensive—and various embrocations, $1 50 per day on an average. Whole amount paid for prescriptions, $45. Not the slightest change for the better produced. RENOVATING RESOLVENT, and READY RELIEF (as an external application) recommended by physicians as a dernier resort. Result immediately beneficial. Patient convalescent in three days. Within four weeks, pain, swellings, contractions and all other symptoms removed. A radical cure. Number of bottles of RESOLVENT taken, four, and half a dozen bottles of RELIEF used as an external remedy.

Look again at the comparative expense:

Physician's fees, $60; medication, $45—all to no purpose	$105
Four bottles of the RESOLVENT, at $1 each, and six bottles of RELIEF, at 50 cents, (every trace of the disease eradicated)	7
Balance in favor of the RESOLVENT and RELIEF	$98

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT is the most perfect depurative, and the most powerful restorative that has ever been derived from the vegetable kingdom. It eliminates from the blood every trace of scrofulous or syphilitic virus, eradicates mercurial disease, and is the only preparation which can be depended upon for a thorough cure in tumorous, cancerous, and other consuming diseases of the fleshy fibre. In salt rheum, erysipelas, and all cutaneous eruptions, it is equally efficacious; and as its effect is not merely to suppress symptoms, but to remove their morbific causes, the cures it effects are always permanent, one bottle of it containing more of the active disinfectant and purifying principle of Sarsaparilla than is diffused through *one gallon* of the ordinary extracts of that root.

The above comparative view of the expense of ordinary medication and of the cost of cure through the agency of RADWAY'S REMEDIES, is not in the slightest degree overdrawn. It is founded on testimony in the possession of Dr. Radway, and accessible to all who desire to examine it. The sole object has been to ILLUSTRATE FACTS, in a familiar way, by exhibiting an
ACCOUNT CURRENT
between disease and the stereotyped practice on the one hand, and Dr. RADWAY'S REMEDIES on the other. If, however, the balance is several thousand per cent. in favor of the latter in an economic point of view, it is infinitely greater in a sanitary sense. As regards cost a comparison may be instituted, but *not* as regards *remedial value*. The superiority of the READY RELIEF, REGULATING PILLS and RENOVATING RESOLVENT, over all other medicines of the classes to which they belong has been made too manifest to be successfully disputed in any quarter, and is too great to admit of computation.

RADWAY & CO.,
No. 87 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

R. R. R. Remedies sold by druggists.

OFFICE OF AMERICAN EUROPEAN EXPRESS,
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SHIPPERS OF GOODS TO EUROPE are hereby notified that in case of any packages being shipped through our EXPRESS containing gunpowder or any other explosive or dangerous material, they will be prosecuted to the extreme penalty of the law, viz.: fine $1,000.

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AT REDUCED PRICES,
Of the latest styles, consisting of
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM and CHAMBER SUITES,
in rosewood, walnut and maple, at
F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
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Between the Bowery and 2d-av.
Retailing at manufacturers' prices.
All goods warranted.

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WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.
The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough and all consumptive symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease when an agent is thus at hand which will alleviate all complaints of the chest, lungs and throat. Sold by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. In New-York by DEMAS BARNES & CO., F. C. WELLS & CO., and W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO.

STEAMER CITY OF NORWICH.
All consignees of cargo by this vessel (recently burnt and sunk in Long Island Sound) are requested to call on the undersigned, who have the matter in charge, to confer as to salvage, disposition of goods saved, &c.
JOHNSON & HIGGINS, No. 89 Wall-st.

MAGEE'S ELEVATED OVEN RANGES.
THE BEST RANGES IN USE.
Also, refrigerators, furnaces, gas and kerosene stoves. Refrigerators repaired.
ALEX. M. LESLEY, Manufacturer, No. 605 6th-av. and No. 1,310 Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts.

AT NO. 3 PARK-ROW.
An Importer's Stock of MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS at retail, cheap—2,000 doz. best English ribbon ties, 25 cents; fine four-ply linen collars, $2 a dozen; best $4; shirts at $3 each; paper collars, $1 50 per 100; rich bows and scarfs, 50 and 75 cents; hosiery, gloves, &c., &c., in proportion.

THE WOOD LAWN CEMETERY,
Situate on the line of the Harlem Railroad, at Wood Lawn Station, about 7 miles north of the Central Park. Office No. 52 East 26th-st., (opposite the Harlem Railroad depot.) WILLIAM CLIFT, Comptroller.

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Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.
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CRUTCHES.—HARTMAN'S PATENT ELASTIC RUBBER PREMIUM CRUTCHES.—The easiest, cheapest, and most approved of the age, preventing paralysis of the nerves. Send for circulars. LOVEJOY & TAYLOR, sole manufacturers, No. 476 Broadway.

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Publish this day:
THE TRUE HISTORY
OF
A LITTLE RAGAMUFFIN.
By the Author of
"The Adventures of Reuben Davidger."
8vo., Paper, 50 Cents.

In a story far longer and more elaborate than any of his previous works, Mr. James Greenwood here displays the special faculty which years since made him known as a delineator of the lowest classes of the London poor, and little more than a month ago produced the letters of "the amateur casual." Since Defoe told the story of Col. Jack's early experiences there has appeared no such minutely graphic and terribly truthful picture of a London beggar-boy; and though the work of the older novelist is to be preferred for the realism of its most pathetic touches, we are inclined to think that Mr. Greenwood's tale is no less essentially truthful, and no less calculated to maintain a place among the literary illustrations of London poverty.—*Athenæum.*

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THE ROUND TABLE
OF NEXT THURSDAY
will contain an article by Mr. Joseph Barber, entitled, "By the Brookside in May." Also, a history of the "Riverside Press," and an unusually interesting collection of literary notes and letters.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE GIANT CITIES OF BASHAN; AND SYRIA'S HOLY PLACES. By the Rev. J. L. PORTER, author of "Murray's Hand Book to Syria and Palestine." Handsomely illustrated. Post 8vo.; bevelled boards, laid paper, pp. 377. Price, $2.

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FINANCIAL.

GEBHARD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 141 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS, APRIL 26, 1866	57,000
LOSSES UNPAID	1,095

W. D. WADDINGTON, President.
JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

THE GLOBE
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y,

Office, corner Greenwich and Fulton sts., Ocean Bank Building.

Cash Capital	$200,000
Assets, April 2, 1866, over,	240,000
Losses unpaid	1,860

This Company continues to insure against loss and damage by fire at equitable rates.
LEONARD KIRBY, President.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.
EDGAR E. HOLLEY, Surveyor.

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DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
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NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 5 BOWLING-GREEN, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.
The balance of thirty per cent, due on the capital stock of this Company will be payable by stockholders to the Treasurer, at this office, on or before MONDAY, 11th June next.
A quarterly dividend of two and a half per cent. will be paid on 1st June next to stockholders of record on 26th May, free of Government tax.
The books of transfer, at the Agency of the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company, will be closed on SATURDAY, 26th May, and will be reopened for the transfer of full-paid stock on MONDAY, 11th June.
Such stockholders as choose to pay the instalment of thirty per cent. before the closing of the books, will be entitled to receive their dividend on such full-paid stock.
By order of the Board of Directors.
FRANKLIN ALLEN, Secretary.

CHARLES REID & SON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Norfolk, Va.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and shipment of STAVES and SHINGLES, CORN, COTTON and NAVAL STORES. Refer to
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No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

BANK OF AMERICA.
The stockholders of the BANK OF AMERICA are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking house, on MONDAY, the 7th day of May next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 2 o'clock, P. M. The transfer books will remain closed from the morning of April 28 until the morning of May 8.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

GRENVILLE WINTHROP. EUGENE WINTHROP.
GRENVILLE WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE, GOLD, BUSINESS PAPER, ETC. BANKER'S, COMMERCIAL AND DOCUMENTARY BILLS bought and sold on commission.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 16, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assistant Treasurers United States at New-York, Philadelphia and Boston, and the Designated Depositary at Baltimore, have been instructed to discontinue receiving deposits on account of temporary loan for Clearing-house purposes at Five per cent. per annum, on and after May 1, 1866, from which date all certificates outstanding and unpaid will carry Four per cent. interest per annum.
On said 1st day of May, and until further notice, said Assistant Treasurers and Designated Depositary will receive such deposits in lawful money, and issue therefor Clearing-house Certificates, payable on demand, in legal-tender notes, with interest at Four per cent. per annum.
H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1866.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 8th day of May next.
The polls will be open from 12 o'clock (noon) until 2 o'clock P. M.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 16th day of May next, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board. ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866.
DAUPHIN AND SUSQUEHANNA COAL COMPANY.—SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY RAILROAD BONDS.—The Bonds of the Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal Company, now the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Company, secured by first mortgage, dated the twenty-second day of April, A. D., 1851, and due May 1, 1866, will be purchased at par on the day of their maturity by and at the office of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, No. 227 South Fourth-st., in the City of Philadelphia.
For the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 27, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON the 15th day of May, 1866, the interest upon all certificates of deposit on account of temporary loan (other than those issued for Clearing-house purposes) then outstanding and unpaid, will be reduced to the uniform rate of five per cent. per annum from that date; and all persons then holding such certificates in which a higher rate of interest is specified, are requested to present the same to the officers by whom issued, that other certificates may be substituted therefor.
H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of Treasury.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 19 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, April 23, 1866.
THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1866, ON the preferred stock of this Company will be paid at this office. The transfer books will close April 28, and be opened May 2.
The interest on the bonds of the Company, viz.: the Toledo and Wabash Second Mortgage and Equipment Bonds, the Great Western Second Mortgage and the Quincy and Toledo First Mortgage Bonds, due May 1, will be paid at the Metropolitan Bank.
A. BOODY, President.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., CHICAGO, Ill., April 24, 1866.
COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON Railroad First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, due May 1, 1866, will be paid on and after that date, less Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 84 Broadway, New-York.
W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1866.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Joliet and Chicago Railroad Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, Ill., on WEDNESDAY, the 9th of May, 1866. Transfer books will be closed on the 1st and open on the 10th prox.
SAMUEL A. STRANG, Secretary.

TROY, SALEM AND RUTLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons of May 1, of the Troy, Salem and Rutland Railroad Company's Bonds will be paid at the National Bank of the State of New-York.
H. C. LOCKWOOD, Treasurer.
April 20, 1866.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1866.
THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, due on the 1st day of May next, will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank, 7 Wall-st.
B. E. SMITH, President.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the New-York and Canada Oil Company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year will be held on TUESDAY, 8th of May, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at No. 203 Canal-st.
R. C. SCOTT, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, due on the 1st day of May next, will be paid at the Merchants National Bank, City of New-York.
ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Association will be held at the Banking House, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 14, at 12 o'clock.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

SCIOTA AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD COUPONS.—Coupons of the Sciota and Hocking Valley Railroad due May 1, 1866, will be paid on presentation by WILSON GIBSON & CO., No. 80 Broadway.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK WILL remove on 1st of May to their new banking-rooms, Nos. 14, 16 and 18 Nassau-st., northeast corner of Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 6 Beekman-st., No. 2, first floor over Park Bank

FINANCIAL.

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OF
JAY COOKE & CO.

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We are constantly represented at the Stock Exchange and Gold Board, where orders sent us are promptly filled.
We keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OF ALL ISSUES, buying and selling at current prices, and allowing correspondents the most liberal rates the market affords.
JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1866.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, '81	108	108½	June, 7-30	101¾	101⅞
Coupon, '81	108⅝	108¾	July, 7-30	101⅜	101⅞
5-20 Regist'd, '62	102¼	102¾	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	111⅜	111½
5-20 Coupon, '62	105½	105¾	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	110⅞	111
5-20 Coupon, '64	105⅜	105⅞	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	110⅜	110⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65	105⅜	105⅝	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	109⅜	109½
10-40 Registered	94⅞	95⅛	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	108⅜	108⅝
10-40 Coupon	94⅞	95⅛	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	105½	106
Curr'cy Certifcs	100	100½	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	104⅛	104½
Gold	126¼	126⅜	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	103⅞	104
August, 7-30	101⅜	101⅝	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	103⅜	103½

INSURANCE SCRIP.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP OF 1864, 1865, 1866,
Wanted by
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 28, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Treasurer of the United States, the Assistant Treasurers at New-York, Philadelphia and Boston, and the United States Depositaries at Baltimore and Cincinnati, have been directed to discontinue from this date the receipt of deposits on account of Temporary Loan, except those intended for Clearing-house purposes.
H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

REMOVAL.
THE BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
has removed to
NO. 191 BROADWAY, CORNER DEY-ST.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
SURPLUS, Jan. 1, 1866	125,386 43
Total	278,386 43

FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.
JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.

J. LUDLOW DUMONT. ROBERT S. DUMONT.
J. L. DUMONT & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 48 Exchange-place,
NEW-YORK.
Particular attention given to mining and petroleum stocks. Interest allowed on deposits.

CIRCULAR.
STATE OF NEW-YORK, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 27, 1866.
The following regulations are hereby adopted for the issue of the indebtedness of this State, authorized by chapter 325, Laws of 1865, and chapter 209, Laws of 1866, and published for public information:
First—The new issue will be in the form of registered stock, and bonds with coupons attached, payable in twelve years from the seventh day of April, 1865, with interest at the rate of seven per cent., payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the Comptroller's Revenue Bonds, issued under chapter 56, Laws of 1865, may be converted into either form of indebtedness as may be desired.
Second—Holders of Revenue Bonds maturing on the first day of July, 1866, are required, on or before the first day of June next, to surrender the same to the Transfer Agent of the State, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York, (who will issue receipts therefor,) and at the same time signify the form of indebtedness, whether Registered Stock or Coupon Bonds, they desire in exchange. The transfer books will close on the first day of June next, to afford time for the preparation of the new issue, which will be ready for delivery at the Bank of the Manhattan Company on the first of July following, or as soon thereafter as practicable.
Third—Revenue Bonds maturing on the first of January, 1867, will be convertible at that time, or they may be converted at the option of the holders on the first of July next, in conformity with the foregoing regulations.
THOS. HILLHOUSE, Comptroller.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 26, 1866.
COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1866, FROM bonds of this Company, viz.: Funded Coupon Bonds, Consolidated Bonds, and Galena Second Mortgage Bonds, will be paid on that date on presentation at this office; on and after May 2, on presentation at the new offices of the Company, No. 57 Broadway.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN PUBLIC CONVEYANCE COMPANY, PRINCIPAL OFFICE, NO. 25 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, April 30, 1866.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ONE HUNDRED shares of the original capital stock of $50,000 of this Company for sale. Apply to C. M. VANDERVOORT, at the office of the Company.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1866.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the American De Sulphurizing Coal and Ore Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Fulton and Water sts., New-York, on TUESDAY, May 1, at 3½ o'clock.
EDWARD W. CONSTANT, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the MUSCONETLONG IRON WORKS will be held at their office, in Stanhope, N. J., on MONDAY, May 7, 1866, between the hours of 12 and 1, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.
THOS. BROWNE, Secretary, pro tem.

THE COUPONS OF MAY 1 OF THE Cleveland and Pittsburgh Mortgage Bonds will be paid at the Ocean National Bank in the City of New-York.
GEO. A. INGERSOL, Secretary.

LAND WARRANTS AND COLLEGE Land Scrip purchased and for sale by
C. & G. WOODMAN,
No. 60 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 5, 1866.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT. (less United States Government tax,) upon the capital stock of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, has been declared payable on the 25th day of April inst., at the office of Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, and until the 15th day of May next, and after the latter date, at the Company's office in Cleveland.
The transfer books will be closed on the 14th day of April inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 26th day of April.
WM. F. STAUNTON, Treasurer.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, President. W. H. FOSTER, Cashier. W. H. SANFORD, Asst. Cashier.
THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 19, 1866.
DIVIDEND.
A dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT. has been this day declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable, free from Government tax, on the 1st day of May next.
The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to May 1, inclusive.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 20, 1866.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per cent. has this day been declared, payable on the 1st of May, free of Government tax. The transfer books will be closed from this date to May 1. By order.
F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF JERSEY CITY, JERSEY CITY, April 19, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Five Per Cent. (5 per cent.) has this day been declared, free from Government tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st day of May next.
M. SANDFORD, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 24, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. has this day been declared, free from Government tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st day of May next, to which date the transfer books will be closed.
JAS. M. LEWIS, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st. Six per cent. interest, free of tax. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

VIGELIUS & SEYMOUR,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
LEAF TOBACCO,
Nos. 182 and 184 Pearl-st.
Leaf tobacco received on consignment.

COAL.

WILKESBARRE COAL.
The Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company are now receiving their Coal mined from the CELEBRATED BALTIMORE VEIN, deliverable at Jersey City, Elizabethport or New-York. For terms, &c., apply at the office of the Company, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE KNICKERBOCKER ANTHRACITE COAL CO., No. 416 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 28, 1866.
ON AND AFTER MAY 1, 1866, THE office of this Company will be removed to No. 41 Pine-st. Stockholders are notified that the company are now furnishing coal at cost, on their second year's business, and are prepared to fill all orders punctually.
By order of the Board of Directors.
HENRY BURN, Secretary and Treasurer.

COKE, $4 PER CHALDRON, DELIVERED.—Orders received by GRASPER & BURNS, No. 546 West 18th-st., and JOHN SMITH, corner of Avenue C and 15th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO., Auctioneers.
ATTRACTIVE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.
A. S. RICHARDS & CO., will sell on
WEDNESDAY, MAY 2,
at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st.,
a large and varied stock of seasonable goods, suitable both to City and country trades.

SALE OF STEAM GRIST MILL AT THE CAVALRY DEPOT, GIESBORO, D. C.
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17, 1866.
By order of the Quartermaster-General, there will be sold on the premises, at public auction, under the direction of Capt. George T. Browning, A. Q. M., on WEDNESDAY, May 23, at 12 o'clock M., the following described public property, to wit:
ONE (1) STEAM GRINDING AND FEED MILL, (frame, with massive granite foundations,) 40 by 80 feet, with coal, hay and engine houses attached, all constructed of the very best material, and in the most substantial manner.
Also, at the same time and place, the machinery and appliances of the mill consisting of
ONE (1) ENGINE, OF 100-HORSE POWER, with cylinder of twenty-two (22) inches diameter and twenty-four (24) inches stroke, set upon a heavy cast-iron bed-plate, with cold and hot water pumps and heater, and a cast-iron fly-wheel, with driving-pulley, of the same material, ten (10) feet in diameter and twenty-four (24) inches face, with Judson's patent governor.
TWO (2) BOILERS OF 60-HORSE POWER EACH, made of the best boiler-iron, five-sixteenths (5-16) of an inch in thickness, five (5) feet in diameter, and fourteen (14) feet five (5) inches in length; each boiler containing seventy-six (76) lap-welded flues, each three (3) and one-fourth (3¼) inches in diameter, with all the requisite appendages.
TEN (10) PAIRS OF REED'S PATENT BUCKINGHAM THIRTY (30) INCHES SPRING MILLS, constructed of solid French burr millstone, and set in heavy, well-balanced frames, with hay-cutters, elevators and conveyors sufficient to cut and handle the hay, grain and prepared feed on the most economical and labor-saving plan.
The shafting is of finished wrought iron, and the pulleys of cast-iron, faced and balanced, with hangers and boxes, sufficient to drive ten (10) pairs of burrs, &c. The main driving-belt is of four (4) ply rubber, and twenty-four (24) inches wide. The belts for driving the mills, &c., are of the best oak-tanned, patent stretched leather.
The engine, boilers, machinery, and fixtures of every description, are of the very best materials and workmanship, and are still in excellent condition and fine working order, the mill having been in operation only about fifteen months.
If deemed advisable by the agent of the Government on the day of sale, the buildings will be sold separately.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
Purchasers will be required to remove their property before the first (1st) day of July next, unless otherwise arranged with the owner of the grounds.
A boat for Giesboro will leave the 6th-st. wharf every hour during the day of sale.
Any further information that may be desired will be given upon application, in person or by letter, to Capt. GEORGE T. BROWNING, A. Q. M., Giesboro, or to this office.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Bvt. Brig.-Gen. in charge 1st Div. Q. M. G. O.

CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
Public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on MONDAY, May 21, 1866, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, in the City of New-York, the following real estate:
1. Gore of land north side of Chambers-st., near William-st.
2. Parcel of land east side of Corlears-st., between Front and Water sts.
3. Block bounded by Hoboken, West and Canal sts.
4. Lot north side of 35th-st., near 3d-av.
5. Lot north side of 36th-st., near 6th-av.
6. Two lots north and south sides of 49th-st., on east Lexington-av.
7. Six lots, north and south sides 58th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
8. Two blocks of land between 67th and 68th sts., 4th, Madison and 5th avs.
9. Seventy-four lots between 51st and 57th sts., 3d and 4th avs.
10. Two lots west side of 4th-av., between 75th and 76th sts.
11. Thirty-eight lots 77th and 78th sts., 4th and 5th avs.
12. Thirty-five lots 79th and 80th sts., 4th and 5th avs.
13. Thirty-four lots 81st and 82d sts., Madison and 5th avs.
14. Two lots south side 82d-st., near 4th-av.
15. One lot southwest corner 130th-st. and 12th-av.
16. Two lots north side 79th-st., south side 80th-st., near 3d-av.
17. Eight lots west side of 9th-av., 94th and 95th sts.
18. Lot east side of 2d-av., near 78th-st.
19. Thirty-seven lots south side 79th-st. and 3d and 4th avs.
20. Forty-five lots 74th and 75th sts., 3d and 4th avs.
Warrantee deeds will be given.
Lithographic maps may be obtained at the Comptroller's Office, Hall of Records, on or after May 10 next.
TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money, and the auctioneer's fee of twenty dollars on each lot, to be paid at the Comptroller's Office each day immediately after the sale. Twenty per cent. on June 1 next, when the deeds will be ready for delivery; and the balance, (seventy per cent.) or any portion thereof, at the option of the purchaser, may remain on bond and mortgage for five years from June 1, 1866, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly. The amount on bond and mortgage may be paid off at any time within the five years, on giving one month's notice to the Comptroller; or it may be paid in installments of not less than five hundred dollars, on any day when interest is due within the five years.
The sale will be continued from day to day until the whole property is disposed of.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, HALL OF RECORDS, April 19, 1866.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late Salesman with E. H. Ludlow.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, MIRRORS, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, CARPETS, &c.,
The property of a gentleman leaving for Europe.
THEALL & CURTIS will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, May 3, 1866, at 11 o'clock, at No. 178 East 14th-st., all the furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of carved rosewood parlor suites, in crimson satin, etegares, centre and fancy tables, bookcases, carved rosewood, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads; dressing bureaus, washstands, tables, chairs and easy chairs, carved oak extension dining tables, buffets, chairs, satin, rep and lace curtains; fine feather beds, bolsters and pillows, fine curled hair and straw mattresses, French plate mirrors, velvet and Brussels carpets, china and glassware, together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the Auctioneer's Office, No. 82 Liberty.

SALE OF ARMY WAGONS.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1866.
Sealed proposals are invited for the purchase of 570 army wagons, in lots of not less than 25.
These wagons are worn, but still serviceable for road and farming purposes.
Proposals will be received until 12 M. WEDNESDAY, May 9. Payment (in Government funds) will be required upon notification of acceptance of bid, and prior to the delivery of the wagons. The right to reject all bids considered too low is reserved.
These wagons are at Lincoln Depot, about one mile east of the Capitol, and can be seen by applying to Col. TOMPKINS, the Quartermaster in charge.
Proposals should be signed with the bidder's full name, and give his post-office address, indorsed "Proposals to Purchase Army Wagons," and directed to
D. H. RUCKER,
Brevet Major-General and Chief-Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.
Will be sold at Newbern, North Carolina, a large amount of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores. Sale to commence on the 15th day of May, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue daily until all the property, the principal classes of which are given below, is sold:
Iron and Brass Guns, Gun Carriages, Harness, Saddles, Halters, Bridles, Blankets, Wheels, Old Iron, Lead, Smiths', Armorers' and Saddlers' Tools, Old Leather, Sling Carts, Gins complete, Infantry Equipments, Implements for Field and Siege Guns, and other articles too numerous to mention.
Correct lists of articles to be sold will be furnished upon application to this office.
By order of Brevet Major-Gen. A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.
JASPER MYERS,
Brevet Captain Ordnance Department, U. S. A.
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, NEWBERN.

FARM AT AUCTION.
A splendid grazing farm, situated in the Township of Monroe, Orange County, State of New-York, four miles from the Hudson River, west of Fort Montgomery, containing three hundred acres, one hundred and thirty-three of which are farm lands, and one hundred and sixty-seven wood land, together with the large and new dwelling-house, containing 15 rooms and cellar; also two barns, one entirely new; corn-crib, &c.
The above property will be sold at public auction, at the Orange Hotel, in the City of Newburgh, on MONDAY, May 21, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M. Terms, 10 per cent. at the time of sale, 30 per cent. on the 10th day of June, when the deed will be ready for delivery, and the balance on bond and mortgage, at the option of the purchaser, for 3 or 5 years, at 7 per cent. For further particulars apply to THOMAS T. FERRIS, Metropolitan Hotel, New-York, or S. W. FULLERTON, Esq., Newburgh, where map can be seen.
R. MILLSPAUGH, Auctioneer.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
DISBROW'S HORSE AND CARRIAGE BAZAAR,
No. 100 Liberty-st.
W. H. DISBROW will sell at auction, THIS DAY, at 1 P. M., several desirable horses, for family use; also, several saddle-horses; also, a coupé, nearly new; also, several new and second-hand rockaways, phaetons, top and no top buggies, express wagons, harness, saddles, &c.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
At No. 100 Liberty-st., west of Broadway.
PLANTS, PLANTS, PLANTS.
Closing sale of rare, choice exotic plants, direct from France; standard, perpetual, and moss roses; fruit trees, shrubs, dahlias, bulbous roots, peonies, &c. The whole stock is in fine condition, varied in assortment, perfectly hardy, and fully warranted.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE SALE.
Will be sold at Auction, at the bonded warehouse of M. J. Ryan, No. 40 Cortlandt-st., New-York, on the 7th day of May, proximo, at 11 o'clock, A. M., 41 dozen "Lairds' Bloom of Youth," taken by distraint for non-payment of tax by James Laird.
J. F. BAILEY, Collector.

A COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The subscribers will sell at public auction on TUESDAY, May 15, 1866, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house on the premises in the township of Hohokus, Bergen County, New-Jersey, the late residence of David Fally, deceased; about half a mile west of Allendale Station on the New-York and Erie Railroad, in a good neighborhood and pleasant location and contains about 70 acres, more or less, and the land is in a good state of cultivation. For further particulars inquire of GARRET VAN DIEN, Ridgewood Station, or LEVI HOPPER, Ramsey's Station.
GARRET VAN DIEN.
GEORGE H. SMITH.
LEVI HOPPER.

UNITED STATES EXCISE SALE.—Public notice is hereby given that the following articles, to wit: 5,400 Cabanos cigars, 50 cases leaf tobacco, 2 hogsheads of Kentucky tobacco, 10 boxes plug tobacco, 5 bundles blue paper, lot of snuff, chewing shorts, and smoking tobacco, has been distrained upon for non-payment of taxes, and that the same will be sold at public auction, at the store No. 34 Vandewater-st., New-York City, on the 8th day of May, 1866, at 12 o'clock M. of that day.
SHERIDAN SHOOK,
Collector 32d District, New-York.
Dated NEW-YORK, April 25, 1866.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A chattel mortgage I will expose to sale on WEDNESDAY, May 2, 1866, at 11 o'clock, at No. 59 New-Bowery, the stock, fixtures, machines, &c., of a photograph album manufactory, consisting of 1 large embossing press, 1 second size embossing press, 1 punching machine, 1 pair of shears, 1 standing screw press, 1 cutting machine, 1 small press, 1 desk, 1 chest, with dies and stamps for the embossing of photographic albums and portfolios; glue pots, small tools, shelving tables, gas fixtures, lot of photograph albums, &c., &c.
DAVID C. MEALIO,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

AUCTION SALES.

PARTITION SALE.—DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT AT CLASON POINT AT AUCTION.
JOHN P. JENKINS, Referee,
Will sell at auction,
On THURSDAY, May 3, 1866,
At 12 o'clock M., at Ward's Hotel, Mott Haven,
a very desirable country seat, of 41 acres, late the property of John C. Lloyd, deceased, at Clason Point, Westchester County, with a fine water front on the East River and West Farms Bay, about 11 miles from the City of New-York. The land is under a good state of cultivation, with a choice selection of fruit trees, planted by the late owner for his own use.
For salubrity and fine water views the premises are unsurpassed.
For maps and further particulars apply to J. HUSSON, No. 42 Pine-st., THOMAS B. MORROW, No. 68 State-st., Albany, or the subscriber.
J. P. JENKINS, Referee, White Plains.

SALE OF SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1866.
Will be sold at auction, under the direction of Capt. D. G. Thomas, military storekeeper at clothing depot, Armory-square, this city, on MONDAY, May 14, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M.:
17,000 Spades, new;
5,500 short-handled and 1,500 long-handled Shovels, new, and
90 Sibley Tents, worn.
These spades and shovels are from the best manufacturers, and many of them are in original packages.
Tents will be sold singly; spades and shovels in lots of twelve, with the privilege of twelve dozen. Five days are allowed purchasers to remove their goods.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brevet Major-Gen. and Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT of attachment issued out of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, and also by virtue of an order of sale granted by Hon. T. W. Clerk, Justice of said Court, I will expose to sale at public vendue on TUESDAY, the 1st day of May, 1866, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 27 East Broadway, a general assortment of silk cloaks and mantillas; and immediately after, at No. 412 Broadway, all the right, title and interest of Emanuel Levy, Isaac Levy and Adolph Levy, which they or either of them had on the 7th day of April, 1866, or at any time afterward, of, in and to the lease of the premises situated on the fourth floor at the above-named place; also, a quantity of cloak-frames, raw silk, sewing-machine, &c., &c.—Dated New-York, April 27, 1866.
JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
DANIEL GILLESPIE, Deputy Sheriff.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Saleroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
REMOVED FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE.
MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 1, at 10 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., household furniture, comprising rosewood and black walnut parlor suites, in brocatel and reps; black walnut and mahogany book-cases, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; extension tables, dining chairs, tete-a-tetes, curled hair and moss mattresses, feather beds, paillasses, oak and black walnut buffets, centre tables, sofas, lounges, mirrors, together with kitchen furniture, crockery, glassware, &c.
Also, an elegant Camel's Hair Shawl, guaranteed a genuine article.
Also, two Pianofortes.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on the evenings of THURSDAY and FRIDAY, May 3 and 4, at 7½ o'clock, each evening.
AT THE DERBY GALLERIES,
NO. 625 BROADWAY.
THE ENTIRE AND BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION OF FIRST-CLASS PAINTINGS OF THE MODERN FRENCH SCHOOL, including the rare BRONZES and STATUARY, with a choice selection of WATER COLORS, DRAWINGS, ETCHINGS, &c., now on exhibition, being the contributions of the FRENCH ETCHING CLUB, to be sold by order of Messrs. CADERT & LUGURT, Paris, Directors; Mr. A. DE VILLERS, Secretary.
Messrs. CADERT & LUGURT, in presenting the above collection of works of art to the public for competition, beg leave to say that the paintings, &c., comprised in the catalogue are exclusively original, by the most prominent, celebrated and favorite artists, entrusted to their care for exhibition and sale, as a means of introducing their works to the American public. Many of the artists represented have heretofore been unknown to American picture buyers, and Messrs. C. & L. hope to receive sufficient encouragement from the result of this exhibition and sale to warrant the contributors in repeating the enterprise. The pictures are worthy all the latest productions of the artists represented, having been received direct from their studios.
Among those represented are:
Ackard, Coros, Durand Brager, Giradet,
Anker, Chifflart, Durieux, Goupil,
Billou, Combet, Escallier, Guillemin,
Boudin, Couturier, Fauvel, Hereau,
Brinot, Daubigny, Frere, Hue,
Dias, Drojat, Gabe, Jacque,
G. Dore, Darjon, G. L'Epinay, Lambinet,
Lambrou, Menard, Notermann, Pous,
Leroy, Mouginot, Pecrus, Prou,
Lanfant, Moormans, Plot, Ribot,
Lamneais, Noel, Tassaert, Tixier,
Veygassat, Vo lon, Yougkind, Coignet,
Greuze, Vernet, Chaplin, Hoguet,
and many others of equal merit.
FINE WATER COLORS AND DRAWINGS, by viz.:
Constantine, David, Delacroix, Gadin,
Charlet, Decamps, E. Frere, Hilmacher,
Millet, Muller, Prudhon, Swertchkow,
and others.
THE SUPERB SCULPTURE, BRONZES, TERRA COTTA STATUARY, GROUPS, &c., are by
Berthold, Blot, Carrier, Bellenze,
Barye, Hebert, Lepere, Vidal,
and others, forming in all a collection of desirable, artistic modern works such as has seldom if ever been offered at auction in this country. They will be ready for exhibition, free, on and after Monday, 30th inst., until evenings of sale, with catalogues.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF THE MILITARY RAILROAD AT BRAZOS SANTIAGO, TEXAS.
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1866.
The attention of capitalists seeking a profitable investment, is invited to this sale.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Quartermaster-General, (Division of River and Rail Transportation,) at Washington, D. C., until the first day of June next, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purchase of all the right, title and interest of the United States, in and to the United States Military Railroad from Brazos Santiago to White's Ranche, Texas.
The sale will include the entire track and sidings, buildings, water-stations, turntables, bridges, &c., the railroad materials and supplies pertaining to the road, together with the rolling-stock, cars, machinery and other equipment.
The sale will not include the title to the land, which does not belong to the United States.
This road is about ten miles in length, and extends from Brazos Santiago to White's Ranche, on the Rio Grande. From this point connection is made by steamer with Brownsville and Matamoras.
This route is the shortest and best for the immense traffic between the Gulf of Mexico and the interior of Southern Texas and Northern Mexico, and the communication by rail alone can readily be extended to Brownsville.
The road already completed saves thirty miles of difficult and tortuous navigation. Boats on the river now charge, it is stated, for freight to Brownsville, as high as $5 per barrel, and for passengers $15 each.
The road is five feet gauge, good ties, T rail, and full spiked.
More particular description of the property can be obtained at this office, or at that of the Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, at New-Orleans.
A condition of the sale will be that transportation shall be furnished for all Government troops and supplies, whenever required, at the rates paid by Government at the time to the New-York Central Railroad.
The terms of payment accepted will be those considered the most favorable to the Government.
Ten per cent. cash, in Government funds, to be paid on acceptance of proposal.
The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for purchase of Brazos Santiago and Rio Grande Railroad," and addressed to the Division of River and Rail Transportation, Quartermaster-General's office, Washington, D. C.
By order of the Quartermaster-General,
ALEXANDER BLISS,
Brevet Colonel and A. Q. M., in charge Fourth Division, Q. M. G. O.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 13th day of April, 1866, I shall proceed to draw Jurors for the following Courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 7th day of May, 1866:
A panel of 100 Petit Jurors for a Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part I.
A panel of 36 Grand Jurors for a Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part I.
A panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.
A panel of 36 Grand Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.
Two panels of 100 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court Circuit, Parts I. and II.
Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts I. and II.
Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts I. and II.
WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Streets of the Board of Aldermen will meet in the Chamber of the Board, City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, May 2, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering a petition of property owners and residents on the line of West-street, asking that said street from Canal-street to the Battery be widened; also the propriety of widening Fifth-avenue across Washington-square to connect with Thompson-street, and the widening of said street from Washington-square to Canal-street.
All persons in favor of or opposed to either of the above proposed improvements, are respectfully invited to attend.
MICHAEL NORTON,
IGNATIUS FLYNN,
BERNARD REILLY,
Committee on Streets.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Streets of the Board of Aldermen will meet in the Chamber of said Board, at the City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, May 2, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering the petition presented in the Board of Aldermen for the widening of West-st., from Canal-st. to the Battery.
All persons in favor of or opposed to the proposed improvement are invited to attend.
MICHAEL NORTON,
IGNATIUS FLYNN,
BERNARD REILLY,
Committee on Streets.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—"TO Dr. COLTON is due the credit of reviving the use of this important agent (nitrous oxide) in the practice of dentistry."—*Letter from Dr. Carnochan.* That we administer the gas in the most safe and efficient manner, 10,000 patients and the medical profession of New-York will testify. Offices, No. 19 and 30 Cooper Institute.

OSTEOPLASTIC OR ARTIFICIAL BONE for restoring teeth in every stage of decay, roots mere shells, &c., to their original shape, beauty, and usefulness without pain. Proprietors rooms No. 29 14th-st., one door west of Union-square. Over 13,000 testimonials.

N. B. GRIFFINS, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., NEW-York, opposite Lord & Taylor's; the largest and cheapest Dental establishment in the world; fresh gas every day; every operation in dentistry performed at unusually low prices.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GERARD C. LESTER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereto to the subscriber at his office, No. 49 West-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the twentieth day of May next. Dated Nov. 13, 1865.
n14-law6mTu* JOSEPH H. LESTER, Administrator

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of MORAN, CRANE & CO., expires this day by its own limitation.
Either of the partners are authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
THEO. T. MORAN,
A. G. CRANE,
WM. R. GOULD, JR.
April 30, 1866.

THEO. T. MORAN and WM. R. GOULD, JR., will continue under the name of MORAN & GOULD, the banking and stock brokerage business, at No. 50 William-st.
May 1, 1866.

A. G. CRANE will continue the banking and brokerage business, in commercial paper, Government securities, City and County bonds and gold, at 50 William-st.
May 1, 1866.

NOTICE.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of GEORGE A. MILLER & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
G. A. MILLER.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

The business of the late firm of GEORGE A. MILLER & CO. will be continued at No. 51 Cliff-st., by the undersigned, under the firm of CISSEL & STURGIS.
R. L. L. CISSEL.
E. L. STURGIS.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

Messrs. CISSEL & STURGIS are hereby fully authorized to settle the business of the late firm of GEORGE A. MILLER & CO.
G. A. MILLER.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of McDOWELL & DICKINSON, as jobbers and wholesale dealers in foreign and domestic fruits, and have taken the store No. 287 Washington-st., corner Chambers.
JOSEPH T. McDOWELL,
JOHN P. DICKINSON.
NEW-YORK, 5th month, 1st, 1866.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a Limited Partnership for the transaction of a general Foreign and Domestic Mercantile Exchange and Commission Business, has been entered into by and between HERMAN R. BALTZER, residing at Southfield, in the County of Richmond, and State of New-York, and WILLIAM G. TAAKS, residing in the City, County and State of New-York, and BANK FUR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE, a Banking Corporation, located at Darmstadt, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse Germany, and WILLIAM L. DEICHMANN, GUSTAV MEVISSEN, ABRAHAM OPPENHEIM and JACOB VOM RATH, all residing in the City of Cologne, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, pursuant to and by virtue of the first title of the fourth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York and the acts amendatory thereof.
The name of the firm under which the said partnership is to be conducted is BALTZER & TAAKS.
The general nature of the business intended to be transacted by the said partnership is a general foreign and domestic mercantile exchange and commission business.
The names of all the general and special partners interested in the said partnership are the said Herman R. Baltzer, William G. Taaks, Bank fur Handel und Industrie, William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath, in which partnership the said Herman R. Baltzer and William G. Taaks are the general partners, and the said Bank fur Handel und Industrie, William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath are the special partners, and their respective places of residence are as follows: that is to say, the said Herman R. Baltzer resides in the town of Southfield, County of Richmond, and State of New-York; the said William G. Taaks resides in the City, County and State of New-York in the United States of America; and the said Bank fur Handel und Industrie is located and resident at Darmstadt, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse Germany; and the said William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath all reside in the City of Cologne, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany.
The said Bank fur Handel und Industrie, as one of the said special partners, has contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of one hundred and eleven thousand one hundred and eleven dollars and eleven cents; and the said William L. Deichmann, one of the said special partners, has contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of twenty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-three cents; and the said Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath, three of the said special partners, have each contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of twenty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents in United States currency, making the amount contributed in the aggregate by the said special partners the sum of two hundred thousand dollars in United States currency.
The period at which the said partnership is to commence is the twentieth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the said copartnership is to continue until and terminate upon the thirty-first day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.
Dated New-York, April 20, 1866.
H. R. BALTZER,
W. G. TAAKS.
BANK FUR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
WILLIAM L. DEICHMANN,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
GUSTAV MEVISSEN,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
ABRAHAM OPPENHEIM,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
JACOB VOM RATH,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.

NO. 19 BROAD-ST., May 1, 1866.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the style of Bolles & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be closed by Mr. Richard J. Bolles.
RICHARD J. BOLLES,
JOHN D. BOLLES.

NO. 19 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.
We have this day formed a copartnership under the style of Bolles & Co., for the transaction of a commission business in bonds, stocks, gold, &c.
RICHARD J. BOLLES,
LUCIEN H. NILES.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for the transaction of a general Stock, Bond and Gold commission business, under the firm name of
PRINCE & DAUCHY.
JOHN D. PRINCE, } General
JOHN J. DAUCHY, } Partners.
W. R. TRAVERS, } Special
J. R. GARLAND, } Partners.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership, under the firm name of NATHAN, COHEN & CO., for the purpose of transacting a general stock, commission and banking business, at No. 48 Broad-st.
HARMON H. NATHAN,
Member of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
MENDES COHEN,
Late of Baltimore.
FREDERICK NATHAN.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of FREDERICI, ASCOUGH & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
CARLOS F. FREDERICI,
THEODORE G. ASCOUGH,
WILLIAM E. STROUD.
NEW-YORK, April 28, 1866.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership, under the firm name of G. A. CARTER & CO., as stock and exchange commission brokers.
Their office is at No. 28 William-st.
Dated NEW-YORK, 1st May, 1866.
G. A. CARTER,
SATTERLEE SWARTWOUT.

THE FIRM OF ACKERMAN & RADLIFF, of No. 575 Hudson-st., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, R. RADLIFF having withdrawn. The business of the firm will be transacted as heretofore, under the name of GEORGE ACKERMAN & SON.
GEORGE ACKERMAN.
R. RADLIFF.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of WHITTINGHAM & VERNON, for the transaction of a general Banking and Stock Brokerage business.
W. H. WHITTINGHAM.
JOHN WINTHROP VERNON.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of BROWNELL & MARVIN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by LEWIS T. BROWNELL, who continues the business at No. 503 Broadway.
LEWIS T. BROWNELL,
JOSEPH M. MARVIN.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of WHITTINGHAM, VERNON & ST. GEORGE, this day expires by limitation. Either of the undersigned will sign in liquidation.
W. H. WHITTINGHAM.
J. W. VERNON.
C. R. ST. GEORGE.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of MILLS & CURRIE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.
J. G. MILLS,
C. P. CURRIE,
W. J. MILLS.
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1866.

I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED MR. WILLIAM LEMMON as a partner in my business, which will hereafter be conducted under the style of RUFUS HATCH & CO.
RUFUS HATCH, No. 17 Broad-st.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—I HAVE this day associated with me ROBERT S. DUMONT, under the firm name of J. L. DUMONT & CO., for the transaction of the banking and stock brokerage business.
J. S. DUMONT.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

NOTICE—THIS DAY, MR. E. A. ROLLINS becomes a member of our firm, which will, hereafter, be known as ROLLINS BROS. & CO.
ROLLINS BROS.,
May 1, 1866. No. 27 William-st.

NOTICE.—MR. SAMUEL F. BARGER BECOMES a partner in our firm from this date.
M. M. FREEMAN & CO.
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1866.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.—TWO ENERGETIC MEN, of undoubted references as to capacity for business and strict integrity, are about starting a real estate and insurance brokerage business, and desire a special partner who will furnish $15,000 cash. Address, for one week, REAL ESTATE, Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

$1,500 WILL PURCHASE THE COPYright and good-will of a first-class advertising medium, in this City, having been in successful operation for 18 months. For terms, &c., apply to T. K. LESLIE & CO., No. 240 Broadway, Room No. 2.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $3,000 to $5,000 to extend an established manufactured article for family use. The profits are large and the business can be indefinitely extended. For particulars address C. C., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

A GOOD BARBER, OF LONG EXPERIENCE, would be inclined to take charge of a barber-shop in a hotel out of town, for the Summer season. has the fixtures, if wanted. Address P. S., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE.—AN OLD ESTABLISHED RESTAURANT, bar and oyster-saloon, in the vicinity of New-York city; now doing an excellent business; very low rent; splendid location. Address: F. H. F., Box 169 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH FROM $1,500 to $2,000, in a wood-working manufactory, that can be extended indefinitely, to take the place of a person retiring. Address MACHINERY, Box 137 *Times* Office.

$3,000.—WANTED—A PARTNER WITH the above amount, to engage in an established manufacturing business. For particulars, inquire of C. FLETCHER, No. 100 Walker-st., first floor.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A FEW ENERGETIC men with a small capital. Call this day at No. 86 East Broadway, in the rear, up stairs.

ASTROLOGY.

MME. DE CAMSAS, THE GREAT PARISIAN Medical Astrologist, has removed her office from Barnum's Museum to her residence, No. 136 Bleecker-st. Hours of reception from 11 A. M. to 6 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, WELL-EDUCATED American girl desires a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, or governess for young children; would prefer engaging with some lady going out of the City, as she is accustomed to traveling. Address, for two days, EMMA SANDFORD, Union-square Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY, a situation as housekeeper in a small family, or would travel with a family: has been used to traveling; or would take charge of the linen-room in a hotel. Apply at the Pavonia House, No. 182 West-st., Room No. 22, second floor, or address Mrs. A. CLARKE, New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as laundress and chambermaid, or as chambermaid and seamstress; understands French fluting; has five years' City reference from her last place; has no objection to go in the country for the Summer. Call at No. 126 Clinton-place, 8th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADYS' MAID and companion by a young woman recently arrived, who understands hair dressing, working on a sewing machine, taking care of linen, the general supervision of a household or seminary, and the keeping of accounts. Apply at Castle Garden, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as ladies' maid and seamstress; can operate on the machine; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 213 West 40th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as regular waitress; understands her business thoroughly; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 119½ East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and fine washer; understands fluting; has good City reference; has no objections to go to the country with a small private family. Can be seen at No. 112 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as waitress; would assist in chamberwork, if required; or as chambermaid; would assist with washing or plain sewing. Call at her present employer's, No. 118 East 15th-st., Stuyvesant-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as chambermaid; is willing to assist in the laundry; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 222 West 16th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl at light chamber-work, and can assist with dressmaking, or take care of children; can be highly recommended from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 13 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing, or seamstress and would take charge of one or two grown children. Can be seen at No. 140 West 19th-st., between 6th and 8th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMBER of first-class servants for the city and country; well recommended cooks, chambermaids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls, &c., at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young lady in a private family as cook, washer and ironer; can make bread and biscuit, and thoroughly understands her business, and has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 429 3d-av., in store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; has lived in the best of private families. Can be seen for two days at No. 7 Attorney-st., between Grand and Division sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST EXperienced child's nurse; is competent to take charge of infant or grown children; no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen until engaged at No. 91 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR CHAMBERMAID and waitress, with excellent City reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house, or as nurse to a lady who boards; wages $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as seamstress; would assist in the chamberwork or take care of one child. Can be seen for one day at No. 131 7th-av., two doors from 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go in the country; best of City references from last place. Call at No. 117 5th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT French woman as lady's maid and seamstress; good City reference. Can be seen at Mrs. SANDERS', No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class waitress; has no objection to the country with a good family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 116 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE healthy young married woman as wet nurse; has plenty of milk; no objection to go in the country. Apply at the Employment Office, 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, SITUATIONS AS chambermaids in some country hotel for the Summer months; good City reference. Call at No. 114½ West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman to take a few gentlemen's or family's washing; terms reasonable; best of City reference. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress in a private family; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employers, No. 154 East 13th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as cook, washer and ironer; would go a short distance in the country; best references can be seen at No. 202 Hudson-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as good plain cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good references can be seen at No. 129 Cherry-st., second floor, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamberwork and fine washing; best of City reference from her last place. No. 353 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business in every particular; can furnish first-class City references. Apply at No. 87 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and plain sewing, or assist in the washing; City reference. Can be seen at No. 178 East 17th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as nurse; would assist with chamberwork or baby's washing; no objection to the country; best of references. Call at No. 329 West 15th-st., in rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A Scotch Protestant woman with good reference; no objection to the country. Call or address Mrs. COOK, 185 Mott-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO take in family washing at her own house, or to go out by the day. Good City references. Call at No. 194 7th-av., near 23d-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as competent laundress; no objection to the country for the Summer months; good references. Call, for two days, at No. 67 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELSH PROTestant girl, as cook, washer and ironer, to go to the country for the Summer, in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 42 Henry-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference given. Call at No. 62½ West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT and experienced woman as laundress; the very best of City references; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 167 West 20th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls, for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A few single gentlemen's washing; can give good reference. Call at No. 119 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as laundress; no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 111 West 15th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN EITHER CITY or country, as cook, washer and ironer, or as laundress. Apply at No. 88 9th-av., in the crockery store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUATION to take care of children and sew: at present employed at No. 86 East 21st-st. Call for two days.

A YOUNG WIDOW, OF REFINEMENT and culture, with a liberal education and considerable taste in a lady's toilette, desires a change of scene and climate. She thus offers her services as companion to a lady visiting Europe or other foreign country; unexceptionable references afforded. Address HENRY, Box No. 2,915 New-York Post Office.

A DRESSMAKER, WHO UNDERSTANDS her business thoroughly, wishes a situation as ladies' maid; no objection to travel; can come highly recommended. Call at No. 84 West 20th-st.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, NO. 205 6TH-av., corner 14th-st., (late of 4th-av.,) may be obtained a Protestant laundress; also, a nurse and Protestant and Catholic cooks, and girls for general housework.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR MAN AND wife; they are Protestants: the man is a good coachman; the woman is a good washer and ironer, and both would make themselves generally useful; for reference, can refer to present employer. Address H. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a Protestant man, who has skill and practical experience in the treatment of horses, harness and carriages; can produce the best City reference as to capacity. Call at No. 213 East 20th-st., or address R. E., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable single man of long experience; is a good groom and very careful driver; understands the business thoroughly; has good City references; will take good place in the country. Address J. H., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY J. SMITH, SEEDSMAN, NO. 65 Liberty-st., New-York, to procure a situation on a gentleman's place for a Scotch gardener, that I can recommend as a first-rate practical gardener. Apply as above.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; is willing and obliging; can come well recommended from his last employer; country preferred. Address for two days D. F., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable young man, to go into the country preferred; is willing to make himself useful; best of City reference from his last employer. Call, or address A. C., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; the best City reference from last and former employers. Address J. M., Box No. 196 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom; has a thorough knowledge of horses, and good testimonials from his last employer. Inquire at feed-store of J. H. Brown & Co., No. 22 East 11th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a respectable man who can give the very best of City reference. Can be seen at his present employer's, No. 27 Brevoort-place, East 10th-st., until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, of long expience in the treatment of horses, and thoroughly understands his business; good reference. Address J. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN (English) as coachman and groom; understands plain gardening and farm work; willing to make himself generally useful; country preferred; good reference. Address BATT, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a Protestant young man and his wife; he is a steady and careful driver, and understands the care and management of horses perfectly; has lived five years in his last place; his wife will go as chambermaid and seamstress, or will do laundrywork; understands the care of milk and butter; is a good baker of bread. Address M. M., coachman, Box No. 212 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY an active intelligent man, or as groom and coachman, who has had considerable experience in the care and management of horses and carriages; he will be highly recommended by the family he is just leaving. Address a line to L. L. D., at Graham's Saddlery, No. 66 University-place, and it will be attended to.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A German; is fully capable of taking care of any gentleman's place, where there is hot or cold graperies, flowers, fruit, vegetable farming, or laying out a new place; the advertiser is married, with two children; has 10 years the best of reference. Address H. L., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE MAN and wife to take charge of a house and furniture for the Summer, in New-York or Brooklyn, asking only room for their accommodation for their services; is a good cook and washer, and would be willing to wait on a gentleman; has the very best of references. Address Mrs. G. B., for three days, Station D, 8th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man (English) as clerk, light porter or watchman; is a good penman and understands accounts thoroughly, and is not afraid of work; can produce good testimonials as to character and ability, and would have no objections to go to any part of the country. Address R. W., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHman, married, a situation as coachman and groom in City or country; he thoroughly understands his business, and can produce unexceptionable testimonials from last employers; would have no objections to make himself generally useful if required. Address C. R., Box No. 222 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as gardener or coachman and groom; is a careful driver; is willing and obliging; has best of reference from his last employer. Address J. R., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from his last employer. Address D. H., Box 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND waiter to an invalid gentleman; best of reference as to capability; no objection to travel. Can be seen from 10 to 12, at No. 75 Carmine-st., front room, first floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands the care of horses; willing to make himself generally useful; good reference. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN on a gentleman's place (country preferred) to take care of a horse and cow, assist in garden, and be generally useful; can drive, and can milk; good reference. Address J. McD., Box No. 214 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SETTLED MAN WHO HAS lived with the best families in this City, a situation as coachman, or can make himself useful in any way, or could wait on an invalid gentleman. Address P. F., No. 4 East Houston-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman; understands the care of horses, milking, grapery, &c., and willing to make himself generally useful; good testimonials. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as waiter, and can drive if required, in a private family; no objection to the country; good reference; wages $20 per month. Address WAITER, Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; he thoroughly understands his business, and has the best of references for sobriety and capability. Call on or address W. H., at the feed-store of Mr. Clinch, No. 28 East 19th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY AN ENGLISHman and his wife; the man as coachman; the wife as first-class waitress, or plain cook; are willing and obliging; no objection to the country; good reference given. Address S. S. S., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR THOROUGHLY competent coachmen, grooms, gardeners, farm hands, clerks, porters, waiters, servants, small boys, laborers, &c.; also, female help. Apply at the large employment house, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener by a steady single man who thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of City reference. Address B. C., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A Protestant man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; has the best of City references. Call or address, for two days, at No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR gardener by a man of long experience in both branches; is long accustomed to City driving; best of City reference for either situation. Address H., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN, a situation as coachman and gardener; can milk; has good references; wages no object. Address T. D., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced coachman, who also understands vegetable gardening; first-class references from last employers. Call or address COACHMAN, 81 Nassau-st., office No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and gardener; understands his business; has good testimonials as to character, &c. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A POSITION TO TAKE CHARGE of a hotel in the country, or to act in the capacity of steward; 12 years' experience and the best of City references. Apply at No. 167 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man in a private family; can produce unexceptionable reference; no objection to go to the country. Apply for two days at No. 6 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a Protestant young man; has no objections to take care of a horse; the best of reference. No. 141 East 11th-st., Room No. 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, a German, as coachman and groom; can assist in gardening. Apply to last employer, JAMES WILGUS, No. 127 Broad-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY an Englishman who thoroughly understands his business; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Address J. O., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as first-class coachman and groom; five years in employment; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address A. B., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a competent single man with good City references. Can be seen by calling on or addressing L. H., at P. Trainor's saddlery, No. 744 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, steady, Protestant young man as coachman and gardener; can milk; has good reference, and likes the country. Call or address No. 339 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG man, a situation as coachman or groom; can produce the best of reference. Address G. S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, Protestant, without family, a situation as coachman and groom in City or country; good City reference. Call or address W. M., No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A FARM TO WORK ON SHARES; grain and stock preferred, and with full stock, within a moderate distance of New-York. Address R. W., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who understands the care and treatment of horses; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address J. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; fully understands his business; the best of reference. Address J. C., Box 197 *Times* Office.

UNION EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—FOR every description of male and female help. Call at No. 2 Amity-st., corner Broadway, up stairs.
SHEHAN & CO.

HELP WANTED.

WATCHMAKER WANTED
in a Broadway store. One of good address, who is a first-class workman, and no other, may address Box No. 1,214 lower Post-office, stating terms and reference.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMILY, UP THE North River, a first-class English or German cook, where an English kitchen-maid is kept; to one thoroughly understanding her business the highest wages will be paid. Apply, with reference, this day, from 9 to 12 o'clock, at Mrs. SANDRESS', No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 17 YEARS of age, of good address and able to do up a package neatly; one who can write a good hand, and has been in the stationery business preferred. Address, stating age, salary expected, &c., MUNROE, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY AT BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st., a number of really first-class Protestant and other nurses, seamstresses, chambermaids, waitresses, excellent and other cooks, washers, ironers, houseworkers, &c.

WANTED—SEVERAL PLAIN GARDENERS and useful men; also, good situations now ready for farm hands, who can milk; waitermen, porters, grooms, &c. Apply at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A LABORER ON A FARM, NEAR New-York; must have experience in the care of stock; know how to milk, &c. Apply to C. CARL, at Halsted & Stiles, Nos. 52 and 54 Murray-st., up stairs, Tuesday morning, May 1, 1866, between 8½ and 10 o'clock

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LAUNDRESS, willing to assist in waiting, and pass the summer in the country. Apply between 10 and 1 o'clock, at No. 11 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL OF GOOD CHARacter to do general housework for two persons, and who is willing to make herself useful. Mrs. Wilson, hoop skirt store, No. 669 6th-av.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITress; one who thoroughly understands her business, and has good City reference, may apply at No. 143 2d-av., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL AS WAITRESS AND chambermaid, and to make herself generally useful; City reference required. Apply at 41 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BAGGAGEMAN ON A RAILROAD. clerk for a steamboat. Apply to WILSON & CO., No. 145 Greene-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A BOY IN A MERCHANT'S OFFICE to run errands, &c. Apply, between 11 and 12 o'clock, at No. 11 College-place, front office, up stairs.

WANTED—A DRAUGHTSMAN, WHO UNDERstands surveying and computation. Address H. FARRAND, Rahway, New-Jersey.

GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS wanted at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; excellent situations now ready for all kinds of experienced servants; also for girls lately landed.

FARMERS WANTED—A FEW STEADY, strong, single men, good workmen, good reference. Apply at No. 205 Greenwich-st., Currier's bakery.

MACHINERY.

STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum and rope machinery, mechanics' tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, warehouse 4 Dey-st., N. Y.; works, Paterson, N. J.

FOR SALE—A ONE-HUNDRED HORSE POWER oscillating steam engine. Address G. A. GODECKE, No. 36 Murray-st.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ERIN	3,310	Cutting.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	3,136	Thomson.
ENGLAND	3,450	Grace.
SCOTLAND	3,695	Hall.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Prowse.
HELVETIA	3,815	Ogilvie.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

ERIN	SATURDAY,	May 5
LOUISIANA	WEDNESDAY,	May 9
ENGLAND	SATURDAY,	May 12
THE QUEEN	WEDNESDAY,	May 16
VIRGINIA	SATURDAY,	May 19
PENNSYLVANIA	WEDNESDAY,	May 23
DENMARK (new steamer)	SATURDAY,	May 26
HELVETIA	WEDNESDAY,	May 30

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.

Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $40 currency.

Cabin passage to Liverpool $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway, and for steerage tickets at the passage office of the company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 275 Pearl-st.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	May 5
CITY OF WASHINGTON	SATURDAY	May 12
CITY OF PARIS	SATURDAY	May 19
CITY OF NEW-YORK	SATURDAY	May 26
CITY OF BOSTON	SATURDAY	June 2

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY,
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$120	Steerage	$35
First Cabin to London	125	Steerage to London	40
First Cabin to Paris	135	Steerage to Paris	50

Wednesday's steamers will temporarily carry freight only.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

LAFAYETTE	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, May 5
NAPOLEON III	BOCANDE	SATURDAY, May 19
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, June 2
PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, June 16

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely:

ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	March 17, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	April 14, 1866.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	May 12, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	June 9, 1866.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	July 7, 1866.

And every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin............$132 50 | Second cabin............$80 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to
JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 2.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 9.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 16.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 23.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 30.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 6.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage............$132 50
Second Cabin Passage............80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage............$112 50
Second Cabin Passage............65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—An extra Cunard steamer will sail every WEDNESDAY:

MALTA	SATURDAY,	May 5.
PALMYRA	WEDNESDAY,	May 16.
TARIFA	WEDNESDAY,	May 23.

These steamers have very fine accommodations for a few cabin passengers.

Passage money $100, gold or its equivalent.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.

New line of first-class side-wheel steamers between NEW-YORK AND BREMEN VIA COWES, with comfortable accommodations for passengers of all grades, carrying the U. S. Mail. Leave New-York, from Pier No. 46 North River, on THURSDAYS:

Mississippi, (chartered,) 2,500 tons, 600 horse power, G. SUMNER, Commander............10th May.
Atlantic, 3,000 tons, 1,600 horse power, CHAS. HOYER, Commander............31st May.
Baltic, A. G. JONES............14th June.
Western Metropolis, 2,600 tons, 1,000 horse power, H. SANDERS, Commander............28th June.

An experienced surgeon on board.

Departures from Bremen via Cowes.
Atlantic...May 9 and June 27 | *Baltic*...May 23 and July 11
Western Metropolis...July 25 | *Mississippi*...June 6

Rates of passage, payable in gold, or its equivalent: First cabin, $105; second cabin, $62 50; steerage, $37 50.

For freight and passage apply to
RUGER BROS., General Agents,
No. 45 Beaver-st.

For subscription to the stock of this Company, offering a safe and dividend paying investment, apply to
V. PRECHT, Secretary,
Office of the North Am. Lloyd, No. 45 Beaver-st.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail Sidewheel Steamship
MORRO CASTLE,
R. ADAMS, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, May 2, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

N. B.—The favorite steamship EAGLE will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave on May 9.

FOR
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,
EVERY SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.
Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st.
EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.

The fast and favorite steamship
SAN SALVADOR, ATKINS, Commander, sails May 5.
MISSOURI, LOVELAND, Commander, sails May 12.
Cabin passage, $20.

Through tickets issued to the interior.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
PASSENGER SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON......Capt. J. B. BAKER.
GEN. BARNES............Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.

FREIGHT AT REDUCED RATES.
Cabin passage............$20

The favorite side-wheel, passenger steamship
GENERAL BARNES,
will leave on SATURDAY, May 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 141 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah,
WILDER & FULLARTON.

FOR SAVANNAH—PIONEER LINE.

First-class passage............$20.
EVERY THURSDAY,
landing cargo in Savannah the following Monday morning.

The new and first-class steamship
HUNTER,
Capt. M. L. ROGERS, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. on THURSDAY, May 3.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES,
No. 13 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah:
HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

MURRAY'S LINE.
The favorite fast sailing steamship
LEO
will sail from Pier No 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., THURSDAY, May 3, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS, & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY B. SOUDER............Capt. B. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA............Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN.

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship
EMILY B. SOUDER,
will sail on THURSDAY, May 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

FOR CHARLESTON.

Regular Line of First-class Steamships, Pier No. 14, East River, foot of Wall-st.

The elegant and popular side-wheel steamship
QUAKER CITY,
WILLIAM H. WEST, Commander,
will be dispatched on SATURDAY, May 5, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 28.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

MAY.
1st. ARIZONA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.
11th. COSTA RICA, connecting with GOLDEN AGE.
21st. NEW-YORK, connecting with CONSTITUTION.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.

S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE.

TO CALIFORNIA, via NICARAGUA.
ON THE TWENTIETH OF EACH MONTH.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class.	Second class.	Third class.
$175 to $200.	$125.	$65.

In currency.

THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.
THE NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
JERRY W. SMITH, Commander,
On SATURDAY, May 19, at noon,
From Pier No. 46 North River, foot of Warren-st.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY have placed a new steamer on the lake, and otherwise greatly improved the transit route. The full stage of water on lake and river ensures to passengers a prompt and reliable transit over this favorite line of California travel.

For passage, apply early by mail or in person, at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA will sail on TUESDAY, May 1, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight received as usual.

For rates, &c., inquire at the freight office on Company's pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.

Freight at printed tariff rates.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH,
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship SHERIDAN, Capt. E. W. HOLMES, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, May 5, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MARIPOSA will leave on SATURDAY, May 5, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEN. GRANT, Capt. E. W. HOLMES, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, May 5, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

CONSOLIDATED LINE.
GREAT THROUGH ROUTE
TO
THE MINING REGION
AND
THE PACIFIC STATES.
THE
HOLLADAY OVERLAND MAIL
AND
EXPRESS COMPANY,

having consolidated the property of the "OVERLAND STAGE LINE" and the "OVERLAND DISPATCH COMPANY"—comprising all the overland stage lines running west from the Missouri River—and largely increased and improved their stock and coaches, and reduced their rates of fare nearly 25 per cent., will run

A DAILY LINE OF COACHES

to all the principal points in the Gold Mines of Colorado, Utah, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, California and Oregon.

They are now running daily coaches from TOPEKA, (in connection with the railroad from ST. LOUIS,) via the "Smoky Hill" route; and from ATCHISON, Kansas, (in connection with the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad,) and from NEBRASKA CITY and OMAHA, via DENVER CITY, Colorado, to SALT LAKE CITY, in Utah; thence connecting with their line of coaches for Virginia City and Helena, in Montana; Boise City, in Idaho; Walla Walla, Dallas City and Portland, Oregon.

At Denver City, Colorado, connecting with their double daily line of coaches for Central City, Blackhawk and Empire City.

Passengers for New-Mexico and Arizona also connect at Denver with a tri-weekly line of coaches for Fort Union, Taos, Santa Fé and other points in those Territories.

Passengers for Nevada and California connect at Salt Lake City with daily coaches for Austin, Reese River, Virginia City, Nevada, Humboldt and San Francisco, California.

This Company will also, at an early day, run a line of stages from Salt Lake City through the silver mining district of the Parahuagett Valley to Colville, at the head of navigation on the Colorado River.

RATES OF FARE:

Between Topeka, Atchison, Nebraska City, Omaha, and Denver	$125
Between same points and Salt Lake City	250
Between Denver and Salt Lake City	150
Between Salt Lake City and Boise	125
Between Salt Lake City and Virginia City	125
Through tickets from the Missouri River to Boise and Virginia City	350

TIME:
To Denver City 5 Days.
To Salt Lake 9½ Days.
To Boise 12½ Days.
To Virginia City 13 Days.
To San Francisco 16 Days.

A treasure and freight express, carried on mail time, in charge of trustworthy and competent messengers, to all of the above-named points.

For further information
Apply at the office of the Company,
No. 35 William-st., corner of Exchange-place,
New-York.

BEN HOLLADAY, President.
W. S. GURNEE, Vice President.
WM. H. FOGG, }
EUGENE KELLY, } Directors.
S. L. M. BARLOW, }
JOHN E. RUSSELL, Treasurer.
GEO. K. OTIS, Secretary.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston, for points North, with sleeping-cars attached.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.

10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. B. BRAYTON,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
COMMODORE, Capt. R. F. CURTIS,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:12 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12, 4:22, and 6:25 run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantles put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING monuments, headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock.
FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works,
Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SUPERIOR in appearance, more durable, and at half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, No. 605 6th-av., and 1,310 Broadway, between 35th and 36th-sts., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS OF THE BEST FINISH and of modern designs, offered cheaper than elsewhere at SIMON KLABER'S Marble Manufactory, No. 54 1st-av., near 3d-st., New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

BRIDGEPORT STEAMBOAT CO.'S LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BRIDGEPORT.

The new, splendid and fast sailing steamer J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. JOHN MCNEIL, leaves New-York daily, from Pier No. 35 E. R., foot Catharine-st., at 3 P. M., arriving in time to connect with New-York and New-Haven train for Stratford, Milford and New-Haven. Returning, leaves Bridgeport daily, from the Housatonic Railroad wharf, at 7:40 A. M., on arrival of early morning trains from Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-Haven Railroads. Breakfast and tea on board.

The steamer STAMFORD, Capt. ARTHUR MELLEN, leaves New-York from same pier at 11 A. M., arriving at Bridgeport in time to connect with Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-York and New-Haven Railroad trains. Returning, will leave Naugatuck Railroad wharf every night (Saturdays excepted) at 11 P. M. Dinner on board. Fare on either boat $1. Freight received for Bridgeport and Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, and forwarded daily at lowest rates.

CHARLES ROCKWELL, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.

The new, fast and elegant steamer
ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS,
will, on and after SATURDAY, March 31, leave New-York from Pier No. 23, East River, for Orient, Greenport and Sag Harbor, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 o'clock P. M.

Returning, leave Sag Harbor for Greenport, Orient and New-York on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board.

For further particulars inquire of
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

NEW-YORK AND PERTH AMBOY.

THE STEAMER WM. HARRISON
Will resume her trips between New-York and Perth Amboy on SATURDAY, April 7, leaving the foot of Chambers-st. New-York, daily (Sundays excepted) at 3½ o'clock P. M.; returning leave Perth Amboy at 7½ o'clock A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—THE STEAMboat ARMENIA will, on and after MONDAY, April 30, leave from Desbrosses-st. at 7:20 and 34th-st. pier at 7:45 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, landing at Yonkers, Cozzens, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill, and Hudson.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The NORWALK leaves pier foot of Harrison-st. daily (without exception), at 8 A. M.; lands at 34th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton.—The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NORWALK—CONNECTING WITH THE Danbury Railroad. The swift new steamer NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 37, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Leaves Norwalk at 8 o'clock A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with Railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

HARLEM RIVER.—PLEASANT AND CHEAP excursion to High Bridge. The Harlem and Spuyten Duyvil Navigation Company's steamer TIGER LILY, Capt. S. BULLOCK, will resume her usual trips on Harlem River on WEDNESDAY, May 2, leaving 3d-av. and 130th-st. for McComb's Dam or Central Bridge, High Bridge and Kingsbridge Landing. Connecting to and from New-York with Third-av. cars and New-York and Harlem steamers. Time tables on board the boat, or at the office in Harlem.

D. D. INSLEE, Assistant Superintendent.
HARLEM, April 30, 1866.

EXCURSIONS.—CROSSETT'S GROVE, IN Staten Island Sound; new and very attractive; plenty of shade; platform 100 feet by 60; good landing; a beautiful sail; also the very handsome side-wheel steamboat HENRY SMITH to charter, with other boats, barges and groves, such as desired. Committees can obtain all information. Office No. 322 West-st., corner Barrow.

H. B. CROSSETT.

FOR EXCURSION PARTIES—DUDLEY'S, Myers' and other Groves. Steamboats of all kinds; barge *Walter Sands* and others. For choice of days apply early to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board barges foot of Morton-st.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, and at the same time safe and healthy, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery, Sole Agent and proprietor for upward of twenty years. Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine.

IO. S.—1839.
CHOLERA DROPS.
Depot No. 72 Murray-st., New-York.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 186 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 21 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 186 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New-York MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. New edition; 400 pages. Nearly 100 anatomical illustrations upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Sold by E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., $1 50, closely sealed, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, New-York, from 12 A. M. to 8 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Gorman die Reform, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

LADIES WHO NEED A CONFIDENTIAL medical adviser should consult Dr. HARRISON. One interview is sufficient. His Female Monthly Regulator, which will have the desired effect in a few hours, sent to order everywhere. Price, $5. Office, No. 82 6th-av.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $3 a bottle No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

IRON WORKS.

IRON WORK
of all descriptions.
STONE-FRONTS, ROOFS, COLUMNS, STAIRS, &c.
JANES, FOWLER, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

OFFICERS OF THE NAVY WHO LOST their personal effects when serving on vessels lost or destroyed, can recover pay for the same by the recent act of Congress. We have the proper forms for application.
L. BROWN & CO., No. 2 Park-place.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.
HAVANA GRAND OPERA COMPANY.
Director............J. GRAU.
Also, Lessee of the grand THEATRE TACON, of Havana, and the new and elegant FRENCH THEATRE, 14th-street.

MR. GRAU respectfully announces that he will give a short season of Italian Opera of TEN SUBSCRIPTION NIGHTS, with his Havana Opera Company. Mr. Grau also takes pleasure to state that, through the courtesy of Mr. Max Maretzek, the present lessee, he is enabled to present his Company in the New-York Academy.

OPENING NIGHT ON THURSDAY, MAY 3.
IL TROVATORE.
With a new and brilliant star cast.

The regular sale of tickets for two nights, will commence on Monday at the box-office of the Academy, at Root & Anthony's, No. 137 Nassau-st., and at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, GRAND MATINEE.
First Opera night in Brooklyn, May 5.

CROWNING QUEEN OF THE MAY.

COOPER INSTITUTE, MAY 3, 1866.

BRYANT'S. Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st. Immense success of the laughable sketch
TAMING AN ELEPHANT.
Tyrolean Galecoto, Lucinda at the Soiree, Clog Reel.
LES MISERABLES.
Rollin Howard as Sonnambula.
SHYLOCK.
Porter, Nelse Seymour, Duke, Dan Bryant.
Plantation Festival—The Black Brigade.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING FASHIONS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF
CLOTH AND SILK SACQUES AND BASQUES,
CLOAKINGS, MANTILLAS, SILKS, TRIMMINGS, &c.
AT
CAMPBELL'S EMPORIUM,
No. 898 BROADWAY, between 19th and 20th sts.

MOURNING GOODS.

Black Bareges, Grenadines, Alpacas, Mohairs, Silks, Bombazines, De Laines, Poplins, Shawls, Cloaks, Mantillas, Gloves, Parasols, Hosiery, Collars, Vails, &c. Also, White and Part Mourning Goods and Traveling Dress Goods, in great variety,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

RICH LYONS SILKS,

Plain Colors, Black and Fancy. Also, Rich Silk Robes—a fine assortment for Spring. Also, fashionable
LOW-PRICED SILKS,
in great variety, at retail.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT, Breakfast Robes and Caps, Robes de Chambre, Waists, Chemises, Corsets, Corset Covers, Ladies and Children's Underclothing, Children's and Infants' Wardrobes, &c., &c.,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

FASHIONABLE SPRING CLOAKS,

A fine assortment of PARIS NOVELTIES. Also, a large assortment of elegant styles, manufactured expressly for our retail sales, including every variety of material and trimming,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

RICH LACE SHAWLS, CAPES, FLOUNCINGS, Hdkfs. Collars, Sets, Barbes, &c., &c. Also, Black and White Llama Lace Shawls, Embroideries, &c.
AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, BROCAtels, Reps, Damasks, Chain Laines, Plushes, Chintzes, Cornices, Bands, Tassels, and Upholstery Goods, and fixtures of every kind. Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION
given to the Furnishing and Fitting Up of Houses, Steamboats and Hotels.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

ORGANDIES, GRENADINES, MOZAMBIQUES, Percales, Jaconets, Poplins, Alpacas, Challies, Mohairs, De Laines, Prints, Printed Linens and Fashionable
DRESS GOODS FOR SPRING,
in every variety, at Retail, at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
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HOSIERY, GLOVES, TIES, SCARFS, Parasols, Silk and Woolen Drawers, Vests, &c. A fine assortment at Retail,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
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Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

VELVET CARPETS, TAPESTRIES, Brussels and Ingrain Carpetings, Stair Carpets, Oilcloths, Rugs, Mats, Matting, Rods, &c.,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

PRICES REDUCED.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
REAL LACES AND EMBROIDERIES
As cheap as in gold times.
As low as they were five years ago.
Embroidered Breakfast and Traveling Sets.
Embroidered Edgings and Insertions.
Embroidered and Lace Handkerchiefs.
Real Point and Point Applique Laces, Collars and Sets.
Black Thread and Guipure Laces and Veils.
Lace Shawls, Points, Barbes and Coiffeurs.
Cluny and Valenciennes Laces and Edgings.
ALSO,
OUR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT IS COMPLETE WITH THE LATEST NOVELTIES.
Robes de Chambre, Wedding Outfits, Infant Wardrobes.
Undergarments of every description.
Marseilles Cloaks, Marseilles and Cloth Suits.
ALL AT REDUCED PRICES.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 477 Broadway.

LLAMA SHAWLS.

BLACK AND WHITE CHANTILLY LACE SHAWLS,
LACE POINTES, AND BURNOUS ROTONDES, &c.

BOUGHT AT AUCTION DURING THE LAST WEEK AT 30 PER CENT. BELOW THE COST OF IMPORTATION, AND ON SALE AT POPULAR PRICES.

R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

MOURNING FOULARDS—FROM AUCTION.

A GREAT SACRIFICE.
INDIA FOULARD SILKS, ELEGANT STYLES AND QUALITY,
$10 per dress, cost $14 to import.

N. B.—BLACK ALPACAS, SPLENDID MAKE DEMI-LUSTRE, below cost of importation. Also, QUEEN'S CLOTH, $5 per dress, half price. Call and see them.

W. JACKSON,
Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, bet. Spring and Prince sts.

MOURNING BONNETS.

Prices greatly reduced. N. B.—A SUPERIOR STOCK of SHAWLS, plain and trimmed, very cheap, FROM AUCTION.

W. JACKSON,
Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

READY TO-DAY.
From auction, New Bonnet Ribbons, Millinery Silks, Flowers, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Embroideries, Laces, Gloves and Hosiery—all under regular prices.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

STRAW GOODS every morning from the manufacturers.
STRAW GOODS from the auction sales.
Our rooms are so crowded with novelties that we cannot describe them. Come and see.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

You can purchase cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call. Largest stock of ribbons and straw goods in the City. Mark the address.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.
Second floor—Straw Goods.
Third floor—Millinery and Ribbons.
Fourth floor—Case Goods only.

ELGER'S CHEAP STORE.—NEW GOODS at reduced prices; ribbons, trimmings, laces, embroideries, linen handkerchiefs, collars, sets, Cluny lace, magic ruffings, frillings, edgings, French and German corsets, shirts, new styles, of the best makers. Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side. N. B.—English brushes, scissors and small wares.

WHITE PINEAPPLE GOODS FOR Spring bonnets; also striped and plaid of new colors and styles. Black at various prices. The Pineapple dress goods are cheaper, handsomer and better than any other article now in use. Also a thousand varieties of India goods at wholesale and retail. Catalogues free per mail or store. FOUNTAIN & CO., No. 653 Broadway.

BLACK BROADCLOTHS, SLIGHTLY wet on the voyage of importation, selling very low by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager............WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8.

Third and last week but two of the successful engagement of
MISS BATEMAN,
who, in accordance with the universal wish, and to afford accommodation to the crowds who nightly throng the Theatre, the Manager has the pleasure to announce that the admirable play, entitled
INGOMAR,
in which
MISS BATEMAN
has created such a marked impression, as the pure and beautiful
PARTHENIA,
will be performed
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.

The press and the public have unanimously accorded to this chaste and classic interpretation their warmest approval, all conceding it to be characterized by a maidenly grace and modest sweetness, that renders it one of Miss Bateman's most exquisite impersonations.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 1,
EIGHTH NIGHT of the Play entitled
INGOMAR,
THE BARBARIAN.
MISS BATEMAN as
PARTHENIA,
THE GREEK MAIDEN,
Supported by MR. J. C. COWPER,
As the Barbarian Chief, INGOMAR.

The cast will comprise the names of Mr. Geo. Becks, Mr. J. G. Burnett, E. B. Holmes, D. H. Ralton, J. W. Blaisdell, Danvers, Barry, and Miss Mary Wells.

The piece mounted with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
CORRECT AND PICTURESQUE COSTUMES, &c. &c.

Seats secured six days in advance.

WEDNESDAY, ninth appearance of
Miss BATEMAN
as PARTHENIA in INGOMAR.
ON SATURDAY NEXT, MAY 5, at 1 O'CLOCK,
FIRST GRAND PARTHENIA MATINEE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress............Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager............J. H. Selwyn

LAST NIGHTS! LAST NIGHTS!!

Notwithstanding the very
SATISFACTORY SUCCESS
AND UNQUALIFIED ENCOMIUMS
bestowed both by the press and the public on the presentation of the interesting romantic drama,
SURPASSING ALL PREVIOUS OLYMPIC SPECTACLES,
from the French of Alex. Dumas, entitled
THE THREE GUARDSMEN,
with
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY! BEAUTIFUL MUSIC!
CORRECT COSTUMES! SUPERB APPOINTMENTS!
AND UNEQUALED CAST OF CHARACTERS,
and which for five weeks has drawn
CROWDED HOUSES,
and acknowledged by all who have witnessed it the most
BRILLIANT PRODUCTION OF THE SEASON.

It is necessary on account of arrangements having been made for the production of
ANOTHER STARTLING NOVELTY,
to announce that after a few nights more it
MUST POSITIVELY BE WITHDRAWN,
and seats should be secured in advance to witness the
LAST PERFORMANCES.

Doors open at 7¼. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

PROPOSALS

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, }
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1866. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY, the 4th of May next, for furnishing by contract, in such quantities, from time to time as may be required for the use of the office and depot until the 1st of May, 1867, the following articles of Stationery:

Letter Paper, white ruled, first-class, 11 lbs. to the ream.
Foolscap Paper, white ruled, first-class, 12 lbs. to the ream.
Blotting Paper, white, first-class, 100 lbs. to the ream.
Folio Post Paper, white ruled, first-class, 24 lbs. to the ream.
Envelope Paper, best quality.
Envelopes, straw color, No. 1, best quality.
Envelopes, straw color, No. 12, best quality.
Envelopes, white, No. 6.
Lead Pencils, Faber's or Eagle's, No. 2
Steel Pens, bank.
Pen-holders.
Sealing-wax, best English small sticks.
Black Ink, quart bottles, Maynard & Noyes.
Arnold's Chemical Writing Fluid, quarts.
Black Ink, quarts, copying.
Red Ink, David's No. 3.
Office Tape, best linen.
Memorandum Books.
Blank Books, cap, half-bound, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 quires.

Samples of the above articles can be seen, or further information in regard to the same can be received by application to this office.

Bidders will present with their bids, samples of the articles they propose to deliver. Bonds will be required from the successful bidder, for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part, or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.

Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for furnishing Stationery," and addressed to
Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, }
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1866. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 4th of May next, for furnishing, by contract, in such quantities from time to time as may be required for the use of this depot until the 1st of May, 1867, the following articles, viz.:

Nails, 10d. and 12d.
Lamp oil, gallon, sperm.
Box chisels.
Box scrapers.
Wooden mallets, iron bound.
Nail hammers.
Marking pots.
Marking brushes, assorted.
Trucks Nos. 3 and 5.
Baling twine.
Brass lanterns, for oil.
Corn brooms.

Further information can be had by applying at this office. Bonds will be required of the successful bidder for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject and part or the whole of a bid, as may be deemed necessary for the interest of the service.

Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Hardware," and addressed to
Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
D. Q. M. Gen. U. S. A.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Southside Railroad Co. of Long Island, No. 68 Wall-st., New-York, for grading, bridging, masonry, furnishing and laying ties and laying iron complete of the road, from Jamaica to Islip, about 31 miles. Plans and specifications will be exhibited on and after May 1. Proposals to be directed to SAMUEL McELROY, Chief Engineer, and received until SATURDAY, May 12, at noon. The Company reserve the right to accept or reject any proposal. Twenty per cent. to be reserved until the final acceptance of the work.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY, }
NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C. }

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING NAVAL HOSPITAL AT PHILADELPHIA, PENN.—Proposals will be received at this office for the erection and construction (complete) of a Naval Hospital at Philadelphia.

Plans and specifications of the proposed buildings can be seen at the office of John McArthur, Jr., Architect, No. 209 South 6th-st., Philadelphia, who will afford all bidders every information necessary to a full understanding of the requirements of the Department in the matter of the erection and construction of the hospital aforesaid.

Each proposal, to be considered, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, certified by the United States District Judge, Attorney or Collector, or other public officer, as to their competence and willingness to guarantee to the sum of thirty (30) per cent. of the whole amount of the proposal offered, that the bidder or bidders so guaranteed (should the contract be awarded to him or them) shall, within ten days of the acceptance of his or their bid, enter into contract with the Navy Department for the erection and construction of the hospital and its appurtenances, and carry through the same to completion, according to the terms of the bid and the plans and specifications above mentioned.

Proposals must state the shortest time required to complete the contract, with the understanding that between two or more bids of equal amount, the Department will give the preference to that naming the shortest time.

Payments for the work will be made monthly as it progresses, upon certificate of the architect, stating its amount and quality, and that the terms of the contract have been complied with; the Department reserving twenty (20) per cent. of the whole amount of each certificate until the buildings are delivered into its hands, complete and ready for occupancy, according to the terms of the contract for the erection and construction of the Naval Hospital and its appurtenances, before mentioned.

All proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, marked "Proposals for Naval Hospital at Philadelphia."

The proposals will be opened in the presence of the bidders, at the Navy Department, at noon of TUESDAY, May 22, 1866.

The Department reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids not deemed by it satisfactory, or to the interests of the Government.

P. J. HORWITZ,
Chief of Bureau.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND }
BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, }
No. 39 William-st., April 27, 1866. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived up to May 10, at 12 noon, by the New-York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company, for One Hundred Thousand Dollars of their Seven Per Cent. Improvement Bonds.

The bonds are for one thousand dollars each, interest payable January and July, and principal on the 1st day of July, 1876.

All proposals must be in writing, addressed "New-York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company, (care of M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William-st.) Proposals for Improvement Bonds."

The Company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

For further information, apply to the fiscal agents of the Company,
M. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 39 William-st.

By order of the Board.
F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS. }
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, }
No. 250 G-st., WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28, 1866. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. MONDAY, May 21, for the purchase from the United States of all the iron work for nineteen spans of "Howe's Improved Truss Bridges," consisting of the rods, bolts, plates and dowels, suitable for the different spans, the latter varying in length from eighty to one hundred and forty-one feet.

The iron is now stored at the works of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and will be sold by the pound.

Additional bill of the iron and length of the spans may be obtained on application to this office.

Terms, cash, in Government funds.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids if not deemed advantageous.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposal for the Purchase of Iron."

F. J. CRILLY,
Brev. Major and A. Q. M. U. S. Army.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.

TO WHARF AND SHED BUILDERS—Sealed proposals, indorsed with name of bidder, date of presentation, and title of work, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of THURSDAY, May 10, (at which hour they will be opened), for the construction of a wharf and coal-shed near the foot of 172d-st., Harlem river, for the high service at Carmansville. Plans and specifications can be seen on application at the Engineer's Office, East 83d-st. near 4th-av.

THOMAS STEPHENS, } Croton
ROBERT L. DARRAGH, } Aqueduct
A. W. CRAVEN. } Board.

Office Croton Aqueduct Board, Rotunda, City Hall Park, April 28, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, }
No. 237 Broadway, New-York. }

TO CONTRACTORS—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with name of the bidder, written thereon, will be received at this office until Thursday, May 10, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging the sidewalks in Worth-st., from Broadway to Baxter-st.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.—Dated Street Department, New-York, April 30, 1866.

CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AMUSEMENT FOR THE MILLION.
DELIGHTFUL PLACE OF FAMILY RESORT.
OPEN FROM SUNRISE TILL 10 P. M.
MYRIADS OF CURIOSITIES.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7½.
A GRAND ROMANTIC DRAMA,
INTERESTING! EXCITING!! SENSATIONAL!!!
CLAUDE MARCEL;
OR,
THE IDIOT OF TARBES.
NEW AND SPLENDID SCENIC EFFECTS, NOVEL MECHANICAL APPLIANCES, APPROPRIATE APPOINTMENTS AND COSTUMES.
MASTER ALLIE TURNER,
THE INFANT DRUMMER—FOUR YEARS OLD.
AUSTRALIAN LIVING BIRD-SHOW,
RARE SPECIES,
specimens of which may be purchased;
THE GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES,
THE TALLEST GIANTESS IN THE WORLD.
A COMPANY OF THE SMALLEST DWARFS EVER EXHIBITED,
out-rivaling in appearance and stature the celebrated
TOM THUMB TROUPE.
A BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
SPLENDID AND ENTERTAINING COSMORAMAS.
INGENIOUS GLASS BLOWERS.
WONDERFUL HAPPY FAMILY.
GRAND AQUARIA—RARE AND CURIOUS FISH.
A LEARNED SEAL. LIVING SERPENTS. THREE-HORNED BULL. TWO NYL-GHAUS.
GEOLOGICAL, CONCHOLOGICAL AND NUMISMATIC COLLECTION, SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY, WAX STATUARY, PAINTINGS, HISTORICAL RELICS, &c.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NEW-BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor............Mr. J. W. Lingard
Engaged for six nights only, with
MR. W. TANNER,
who has just arrived from Europe with a wonderful troupe of educated
DOGS AND MONKEYS,
all of whom appear in a grand serio comical extravaganza, as performed before Her Majesty Queen Victoria, at Windsor Castle, by special command; also before the Emperor Napoleon III, the Emperor of Brazil, the Queen of Spain, the King of Portugal, &c., &c.
IMMENSE HIT
of the New Burlesque of the
FHORTY THIEVES,
with all its magnificent scenery and gorgeous effects. The drama of Jaques Ship.
FRIDAY EVENING—Benefit of W. Walter Grisdall.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT............MANAGER.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
NIGHT PERFORMANCES AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Second week of the superb equestrienne,
MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG,
from the Cirque Napoleon, Paris. The press teems with eulogistic laudations of this peerless artiste, and fashionable and crowded audiences attest with rapturous applause their high appreciation of her
ASTONISHING SKILL AND ELECTRIFYING INTREPIDITY.
Twenty-fifth week of the Champion Horseman,
MR. JAMES ROBINSON,
and his Infantile Wonder
CLARENCE.
Second week of the Champion Leaper of England,
MR. JAMES E. COOKE,
in his classic equestrian acts, and
MIRACULOUS AERIAL LEAPS.
The brilliant galaxy of Equestrian, Gymnastic and Acrobatic Stars in their Sensational Specialties.

IRVING HALL.

MME. DE LUSSAN,
GRAND
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,
Under the auspices of the
CUMMINGS LIBRARY ASSOCIATION,
THURSDAY EVENING, May 3, 1866,
At 8 o'clock.

MME. DE LUSSAN, Soprano.
MISS MARY C. SMITH, Contralto.
MR. M. HARRISON, Tenor.
SIGNOR G. FOSSATI, Basso Cantante.
MISS L. KROLIKOWSKA, Pianist.
MR. HARRY DE LAUNAY, Violinist.
MR. WILLIAM DRESSLER............Musical Director.

Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents, extra. For sale at the rooms of the Association, No. 383 Third-av., by the Music Stores throughout the City, and at the doors of the Hall on the evening of the Concert.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

Fifth-av. Opera House, adjoining Fifth-av. Hotel. Change of programme twice a week. New scenes and new faces. Beautiful Mocking-Bird song. The Great Bond Robbery. Songs, Dances, Comicalities, Farces, Burlesques, &c. To conclude with BLACK STATUE.

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MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
EVERY EVENING IN A
FEAST OF FUN.

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Celebrated painting, "SPALATRO'S VISION OF THE BLOODY HAND," on free exhibition at the gallery of S. P. AVERY, No. 694 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.

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The success of the season for low prices. The next and last but one of the series will be given on FRIDAY EVENING, May 4, at Dodworth Hall. Tickets 50 cents.

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INSTRUCTION.

RECTOR OR PRINCIPAL WANTED for the ensuing year, to take charge of the Riverdale Institute, a collegiate school for young ladies, at Riverdale, on the Hudson. This church school was established in 1863, by a few gentlemen of the neighborhood, and comprises a liberal scheme for the thorough education of their own daughters, with appropriate accommodations for a limited number of pupils, resident in the building, under the care of the rector. The school is now full. A rural Gothic church at the entrance of the Institute grounds is near completion. A clergyman, who could fill acceptably the position of Rector to both church and school, would have the preference. Compensation liberal. Address, with particulars, HENRY F. SPAULDING, Secretary, Riverdale, Westchester County, New-York.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK.
H. M. PIERCE. President

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
YONKERS, N. Y.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL, Jersey Shore, Lycoming Co., Penn. Vacancies for a few good boys. Pupils enjoy all the comforts of a Christian home, with proper intellectual and physical training, in the most healthy district of the State. Can remain during Summer months. Principal in New-York City on the 21st inst. For particulars address as above.
F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

SARATOGA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—A select Classical and Commercial School for Boys; number limited to 30; boys thoroughly prepared for college, counting-house, West Point or Naval Academy; Summer term commences May 1. Circulars may be had, or the Principal consulted, by calling at the book-store of Howe & Ferry, No. 76 Bowery, between 11 and 12. A. J. ROBB, A. M., Principal.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, AT WILTON, CONN.—Location healthy; terms, $50 per quarter; vacation in October; a note addressed or left at Crook's Hotel, No. 74 Chatham-st. on the 1st and 2d, will receive prompt attention; or address AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK, Wilton.

BEDFORD ACADEMY, BEDFORD, WESTchester County, N. Y.—Summer term commences May 1. The principal will receive a limited number of boys in his family. For circulars address
D. S. DUSINBERRE, A. M., Principal.

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D. S. ROWE, A. M.

FOUR WORTHY BOYS ARE WANTED to fill a vacancy in a first-class school in New-England. The Principal can be seen for two days at the Park Hotel, Room No. 30, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

ON A FARM IN NORTHERN VERMONT a City teacher would take a few pupils or boarders for the Summer. Address TEACHER, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

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MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—WHITE Plains, N. Y., 23½ miles from the City by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen May 1. For Circulars address the Principal.

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A LADY WHO HAS HAD SEVERAL years' experience in teaching desires a situation; satisfactory references given. Address Miss H. U., Utica, N. Y.

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REMOVALS.

REMOVED FROM NO. 201 BROADWAY MAY 1.

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PURE GUTTA PERCHA GOODS,
GUTTA PERCHA INSULATED SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLES,
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SAMUEL C. BISHOP,
General Agent.
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Electrician to the Company.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS
of the original
IRISH BOY AND YANKEE GIRL,
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
who will appear on
TUESDAY EVENING, May 1,
IN AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL,
commencing with the beautiful Irish drama, entitled
ALL HALLOW EVE,
OR, SNAP-APPLE NIGHT.

RODDY O'CONNOR	MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS
KITTY KILLEEN	MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
Pierce Joyce	Mr. C. M. Walcot
Miles Dalton	Mr. H. Bland
Peter McGraw	Mr. W. S. Andrews
Corney Driscoll	W. A. Donaldson
Alice Dalton	Miss Blanche Grey
Biddy the Rag	Mrs. H. P. Grattan

after which the comedy entitled
YANKEE COURTSHIP.
OUR JEMIMA............MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
To conclude with the roaring farce called the
IRISH TIGER.
PADDY RYAN............MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS

In preparation, and will shortly be produced with entirely
NEW SCENERY, APPOINTMENTS,
AND A SPLENDID CAST,
the very successful Irish drama entitled
THE CONNIE SOOGAH.
Doors open at 7¼; commences at 7¾.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager............Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Open at 7¼; begins at 8.
LAST FIVE NIGHTS
of Mr. Lester Wallack's performances, in consequence of the production of
A NEW DRAMA,
which will be presented, for the first time,
MAY 7.
TUESDAY,
Ninth and last time but one, the popular drama of
DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.
With its magnificent Mise en Scene, New Costumes, the Original Music, Full and Efficient Chorus and Ballet, and Great Cast.

In which will appear Mr. Lester Wallack, Messrs. Charles Fisher, Mark Smith, B. T. Ringgold, G. Browne, Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Mary Barrett, Mlle. Lina Wendel and Miss Louisa Garman.

WEDNESDAY—(last time)—THE WONDER.
THURSDAY—(last time)—HOW SHE LOVES HIM.
FRIDAY—(Tenth and last time)—DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.
SATURDAY—(last time)—TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY and BOOTS AT THE SWAN.
MONDAY, May 7—A NEW DRAMA.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY.

Lessee, Director, and Manager............G. L. FOX.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL THIS WEEK.
REAPPEARANCE OF THE FULL DRAMATIC CORPS.
MR. G. L. FOX IN ANOTHER PANTOMIME.
THE SAXON'S OATH.
THE FOUR LOVERS.
THE GOLDEN FARMER.
Friday—BENEFIT OF W. H. WHALLEY.

MAY DAY FESTIVAL,

COOPER INSTITUTE, MAY 3, 1866.

IRVING HALL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 2, 1866.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL TO
MISS NETTIE STERLING.

The Committee of Arrangements announce with pleasure that the following distinguished artists have kindly consented to appear:
SENORITA CARMELINA POCH,
from the Italian Opera.
SIGNOR MAZZOLENI, from the Italian Opera.
SIGNOR P. CENTEMERI, Baritone.
Mr. RICHARD HOFFMAN, Pianist.
Mr. GEORGE W. WALTER, Organist.
SIGNOR ABELLA, Conductor.

Tickets for sale at the Broadway music-stores, and at the Hall.

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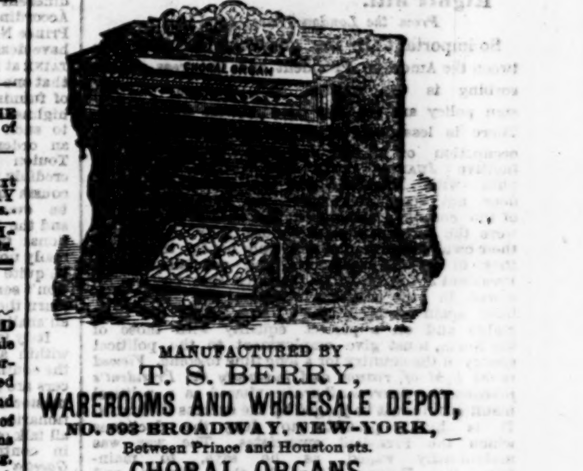
CHORAL ORGAN,



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CHORAL ORGANS,
that they combine more desirable qualities than any reed instrument ever before made. By a combination of arrangements, peculiar to the CHORAL ORGAN alone, the tone EXCELS in fullness, purity, and richness; and in the general mechanical arrangements of the instrument, it surpasses all others of its class. The patent Graduated Swell is controlled entirely by the feet, while blowing, requiring no change of position of hands or feet, thereby enabling the performer to produce all those beautiful effects for which the Organ is so eminently adapted. This SWELL is not a LOUD PEDAL only, but, as its name indicates, a SWELL, by which you glide from the PIANISSIMO to the FORTISSIMO at will, or instantly change from one to the other. This is peculiar to the CHORAL ORGAN. The voicing of the Reeds is done with the greatest care, in order to free them from the HARSHNESS often heard in reed instruments; and no one who listens to the CHORAL ORGAN but is attracted by the melodious sweetness of its tones. None should purchase an instrument of this class without first inspecting the CHORAL ORGAN.

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5 Octave Single Reed	$125
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With Pedal Bass and larger compass, up to	800

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Is now pronounced "THE BEST" by our first Artists, by the American Institute of New-York, and by many State Fairs.

Besides these, THIRTY of the most eminent musicians and pianists of the country have testified to the same. The points of excellence cover the ENTIRE REQUIREMENTS of a perfect Piano.

Call or send for circulars with illustrations to
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That the great superiority of these instruments is now universally conceded is abundantly proven by the fact that Messrs. Steinway's "scales, improvements and peculiarities of construction" have been copied by the great majority of the manufacturers of both hemispheres (as closely as could be done without infringement of patent rights) and that their instruments are used by the most eminent pianists of Europe and America, who prefer them for their own public and private use, whenever accessible.

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PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
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PIANOS.—VERY SUPERIOR INSTRUMENTS AT reduced prices. Also, second-hand pianos at very low rates. A large assortment to rent on moderate terms. BRISTOW & HARDENBROOK, No. 147 10th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

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Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

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THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. & C. FISCHER, the best and most reliable Pianos made, Agraffe, overstrung, and all improvements. Nos. 241 to 249 28th-st., near 9th-av.

CHAMBERS & GABLER, NO. 14 6TH-ST., are manufacturing a NEW UPRIGHT PIANO; also Square Pianos, to which they invite the special attention of DEALERS. Send for a circular.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

The Allemania at this Port, and the Hibernian at Father Point.

The German Question Assuming a More Pacific Aspect.

Austria Proposes to Decide the Matter by an Appeal to the People.

Continued Anti-War Demonstrations in Prussia.

Rumored Resignation of Count Bismark.

Denmark About to Assume a Less Passive Attitude.

Rejoicing in Russia Over the Emperor's Escape from Assassination.

The steamship *Allemannia*, from Southampton on the morning of the 18th inst., arrived at this port at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

The steamship *Hibernian*, from Liverpool on Thursday, April 19, and Londonderry, April 20, passed Farther Point yesterday, *en route* to Quebec.

The steamship *City of Baltimore*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 19th.

The steamship *Helvetia*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 19th.

The steamship *China*, from Boston, and Halifax, arrived at Queenstown on the 20th.

The steamship *Moravian*, from Portland, reached Liverpool on the morning of the 18th.

Parliamentary proceedings on the 18th were unimportant.

After a month's delay, the British iron-clad *Northumberland* was successfully launched on the 17th inst.

SATTERTHWAITE's circular of the evening of the 18th inst. says: "The market for American securities has been chiefly influenced by Continental sales or demand. There have been some very large operations on German and Dutch account, which have been met by an active demand for export to America. Five-twenties were at one time quoted as low as 67⅛, but there has been a marked reaction, and they close at 69¾, ex-coupons, a rise of ½ per cent. on the week. Illinois and Erie shares were depressed at one time fully $2, but a renewed demand springing up they improved, closing at 80¼@81 for Illinois, and 54¼@54¾ for Erie shares. For bonds of the Southern States there have been numerous inquiries, but the amount held here, with the exception of Virginia Sixes, is so small that few transactions are recorded."

AMERICAN TOPICS.

The President's Proclamation of Peace—English Opinions on the Civil Rights Bill.

From the London Times, April 18.

So important are the questions at issue between the American President and Congress, so absorbing is the conflict, that matters of foreign policy are for the time almost disregarded. There is less indignation to be spared for the occupation of Mexico and the wrongs of the fugitive JUAREZ; even the chance of a dispute with England on the Coast Fisheries does not seem to excite the combative spirit of the country. Hardly in the midst of the war were the American people more fully engaged in their own domestic politics, and hardly then were they of greater moment. The proclamation of President JOHNSON, which declares that peace is restored in the Southern States, and that they have again entered the Union with all their rights and on a perfect equality with those of the North, must give employment to the political energy of the country for a long time to come. *Viewed in the light of reason and humanity the President's proclamation deserves all praise;* viewed as a political manifesto it must be judged by the success it obtains. It is hardly possible to deny the doctrines which the President enunciates. The war was undoubtedly waged, as he says, to maintain the Union with all the dignity and equality of the rights of the States unimpaired, and it is equally undeniable that as soon as these objects were accomplished it ought to cease. The President's opinions respecting standing armies, military occupation, martial law, military tribunals, and suspension of the *habeas corpus*, will hardly be controverted by any reasonable politician. But though Mr. JOHNSON is said to have the public opinion of the North on his side, *as he undoubtedly has that of Europe;* though his policy has called into existence a strong feeling of gratitude and admiration among the Southerners, who, though now weak and fallen must one day be powerful friends to any statesman they support; yet it is evident that Congress is bitterly hostile, and that its leaders will shrink from no measures to carry out their own policy, and to thwart, if they cannot punish, their adversary. It will be seen from our intelligence of to-day that the Senate has passed the Civil Rights Bill over the President's veto by a majority of 33 to 15. It is almost certain that the House of Representatives will do the same. This measure, which the President argued against so energetically and eloquently, will therefore soon be law. It is, in reality, a most important change in the Constitution. It overthrows completely the doctrine of State independence. By passing it Congress has arrogated to itself powers which nowhere appear in that sacred document to which Americans continually appeal. If the Civil Rights Act be carried out as its authors desire, there will be in every Southern State an authority overriding the State authority, a law nullifying the State laws, an influence not derived from the people, but exercised by a Federal Executive, through a legislation in which the Southern States had no share. There can be only one ground on which such a domination can be imposed, and that is the right of conquest. To do the leaders of the Republican Party justice, they do not shrink from uttering the word. They have always held that the Southern States were conquered, and that they may be dealt with according to the will of the victors, restrained only by the laws of morality, and not by any political rights which may be supposed to belong to the vanquished. * * * It may be that the President has not public opinion at the North so much on his side as is believed by some of his friends. Though the Atlantic cities are, for the most part, enthusiastic in his favor, yet throughout the States, and notably in the West, the Republican Party is most powerful, and is likely to remain so. There is probably a steady set of the tide in favor of the President, but it will take time for this movement to bring to his side a clear majority of the people, and to enable him to withstand the action of Congress. We may then watch his proceedings with interest, and observe how far he aids or permits the action of the machinery which this act will shortly establish in every Southern State. We may assume that Mr. JOHNSON will, as Chief of the Executive, give as little assistance as he can to a law which invades the judicial power of every Southern State. Yet, on the other hand, he may not think it constitutional to nullify such a law by any overt act. His course most likely will be to leave those who made the law enforce it, if they can, against the will of the population, and to hold himself neutral in disputes which are not of his making.

Mr. Peabody at the Guildhall Industrial Exhibition.

On the afternoon of the 17th, GEORGE PEABODY, accompanied by the Lord Mayor of London, presented at Guildhall the prizes gained by the successful competitors at the Workingmen's Industrial Exhibition. The number of prizes awarded by adjudicators chosen by the exhibitors, was 193, of which 99 were medals and 94 were honorary mentions. The total number of exhibitors was 827, exhibiting 1,521 articles, 32 only of which were ineligible for prizes. No prizes had been given or awards made but to the actual producers of the articles exhibited. Mr. PEABODY, who was received with every demonstration of respect, after a few introductory remarks, went on to say: "Though a stranger to you, and of another country, you are pleased to intimate to me that my presence among you this day would give you gratification; and on my part I am bound to say that while I have been constrained to decline many invitations recently addressed to me, I have reserved to myself with peculiar satisfaction the opportunity of meeting the working men of London, whose representatives you are, in the midst of the scene of their honorable rivalry and the display of their most meritorious achievements. Such successful competition as that which meets its due reward this day must be productive of the highest advantage to the people at large, and all classes of the community must derive a benefit from the elevating tendency of the persistent industry and skill displayed in the construction of these works of art which are now about to receive the token of public commendation.

Springing as I do from the people, and holding with you the Anglo-Saxon stock, I wholeheartedly rejoice in this fresh evidence of the advancement of the industrial classes in the dignity of self-reliance and honest independence which ennobles any people, and afford the surest guarantee of the true prosperity and moral greatness of any country.

It is true that these prizes which I am about to distribute are the just reward of your own personal efforts, but I hope you will allow me to remind you that in receiving your certificate of undoubted merit you will accept it also as an acknowledgment made to you in this century, which will be reproductive of good, and redound to the advantage of future generations, who must profit by your laudable exertions in the field of scientific research, and in the open workshop of a nation's constructive skill. Should the Great Disposer of all events give to me the happiness of returning to this country, I hope to see the complete success of projects designed by me for the permanent welfare of the deserving poor of this metropolis, and I may then enjoy further opportunities of intercourse with those in whose welfare and happiness I have so great an interest."

A vote of thanks to Mr. PEABODY was then passed by acclamation.

THE GERMAN COMPLICATIONS.

Reassuring Advices—Better Prospects of the Maintenance of Peace.

German advices continued to be more reassuring, and there was a growing belief in peace.

A Vienna telegram of the 18th says: Bavaria, Wurtemburg, Saxony, Baden and Darmstadt are quite united on the German and Federal question. Should war occur they would all be on the side of Austria. Their agreement encourages the hope that peace will not be disturbed.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* says: Count BISMARCK has repeatedly tendered his resignation within the last few days, but has been unable to obtain the sanction of the King to his withdrawal. The modification of the Cabinet will probably be accelerated by the Emperor of Austria having informed the Emperor of the French that under certain circumstances he would not object to lay the question of the Duchies before an European Congress. The writer says most positively that no concentration of troops has taken place in any part of Prussia, and that there is not a trace of any measure capable of being construed as aggressive.

Peace meetings continued to be held in the large towns throughout Prussia.

The text of the Prussian reply to the Austrian dispatch of the 7th inst. is published. It dwells especially on the admitted movements of Austrian troops on the Prussian frontier, by which Prussia was led to take defensive measures, and says, if Count MENSDORFF, after the Emperor had passed his word that no aggression was intended by Austria, still continues military preparations, it cannot be expected that Prussia, an equally clear denial of hostile intentions having been given by the King, should relinquish those defensive measures which are called forth by the attitude of Austria.

The Prussian answer to England's remonstrance is said to be cold and haughty.

The Austrian answer says:

Austria does not ask an inch of land in the Duchies, nor will she accept it. Prussia wishes to annex the Duchies, and Austria is bound to support the rights of the Schleswig-Holstein people. She will not dictate to them, but requires that the will of the people and of the Diet should be respected. The Prussian and Austrian troops should be withdrawn and the people should choose a government by universal suffrage. Austria accepts their decision, even if in favor of Prussia.

A Copenhagen telegram says the Government of Denmark has received communications which will compel it to assume a less passive attitude in the German dispute; and it has adopted resolutions of an important character.

The Mission of Prince Napoleon in Italy.

Florence (April 11) Correspondence of the London Star.

Prince NAPOLEON's mission continues to be the great secret, the most important fact of the situation. When I last wrote to you and pointed out the mysterious significance of his double journey, most people and papers seemed to see nothing in it beyond a pursuit of pleasure among the art treasures of Italy. The cunning few hinted, indeed, intrigue, but they called it amorous, and were quite sure they knew all about it. Now it is no longer so, and a change has come over the spirit of their dreams. The mission is no longer disbelieved in. It has suddenly acquired as many faces as there are political standpoints to view it from. A week ago it was a mere handle to an absent blade; to-day it is a very porcupine of Bonaparte cutlery, with pincers, corkscrew, scissors, a thicket of small and big instruments to cut both ways, and, of course, a bootjack, the most visible of all to such patriotic Italian eyes as are gazing at the proverbial shape of their country, and always see the Emperor engaged in "trying it on." It is wonderful how clear-sighted our newsmongers have grown all of a sudden. They know that Venice is to become a free city—the Hamburg of the Adriatic—while the rest of Venetia is being measured out in two lots for division between the rightful heirs and the *de facto Quadrilaterale* possessors of it. VISCONTI VENOSTA, you know, is going to Constantinople by land, just because they wanted he should go through Vienna to arrange that little business there *en passant.* This piece of information is talked about town, and is believed in by men who look grave and wish to be taken for serious politicians. Quite a different tale is told by wiseacres of another kind. According to these, it is extremely significant that Prince NAPOLEON, when recently in Toulon, should have desired to see the *torpille fulminante* of M. FONTAINE at its work of submarine destruction. It seems that one feature of the explosion is the rising of crowds of fulminated fish to the surface, and I hope that his highness will have sent some of those *poissons d'Avril* to such of his admirers as pretend to know of an order for the dispatch of a number of such Toulon torpedoes to Leghorn. Others not less credibly instructed are positive that the Emperor's cousin has brought good news about Rome to be evacuated immediately by both the French and the Pope. As to this the term of the conventional two years is so near its expiration that it is really not worth while to anticipate it, and we shall be quite satisfied if the Austro-Prussian imbroglio won't serve for a pretext to our faithful allies to adjourn their departure from the Eternal City until after all shall be quiet again in Europe.

Italy is preparing for war as if it were to break out within a month or so. Troops are hurried up from the south. Soldiers on furlough are called in. Officers are granted no leave of absence. The Quartermaster-General's office has already selected the functionaries who will have to take the field. The officers all talk of battles. The semi-official papers are timid in contradicting rumors of alliance. The official *Gazetta* tells the *Diritto* that Italy has 360,000 men ready for action. I hear it said that 400 officers on half-pay are to be recalled into active service. The King is in good spirits. The Budget Committee and the Ministry have made right their differences. Prince NAPOLEON, now in Naples, has been here, as I told you he would, to have more talk with his royal father-in-law. And, most eloquent fact of all, the Prussians are popular.

Unflattering Picture of the House of Commons.

From the London Star, April 18.

If DEMOSTHENES were alive in our day, and were afflicted with his early difficulties of elocution, he might find a severer school of practice than on the margin of the roaring deep. To attempt to address the House of Commons in favor of reform, and in front of a sea of howling Tories, would be the best possible test of the lungs, the articulation and the patience of a raw student of eloquence. It must be owned that what the Tories lack in argument they make up in noise. *The beastly bellowing of which O'Connell complained was as uproarious and vehement* on Monday night as at any time during the passages of arms which took place between the Irish orator and the statesman whom he designated Scorpion STANLEY. Every Conservative seemed inclined to do the lion's part, according to *Bottom's* definition of it—nothing but roaring. *The Tories howled down their opponents when they could not reply to them. A running fire of the rudest interruptions, the coarsest contradictions,* strove perpetually to disturb the composure of every speaker who took the Ministerial view of the question. It is somewhat difficult to understand why the rules which regulate the intercourse of gentlemen everywhere should be suspended in favor of a gathering of Tories, simply because they are seated under the roof of what is commonly called the greatest legislative assembly in the world. Certainly that workingman's meeting would be regarded as grossly and inexcusably exceptional indeed which tolerated one-tenth of the *roystering, vulgar and uproarious* conduct in which Toryism rioted and reveled during the Parliamentary debate of Monday evening.

France.

An Imperial decree prorogues the Corps Legislatif until June 21.

Rentes on the 18th closed at 67f. 15c.

Spain.

In the Chamber of Deputies, the Minister of the Interior stated that the Government was cognizant of the operations of certain conspirators, but did not apprehend any serious disturbance of the public tranquillity.

Russia.

There were great rejoicings at St. Petersburgh and elsewhere on account of the Emperor's escape from assassination.

The man who attempted the Emperor's life is a Russian landowner of small means, who considered himself injured by the emancipation of the serfs.

He discharged the pistol within a few feet of the Emperor, and the shot would have probably taken effect, had not a peasant turned aside the assassin's arm. This peasant had been ennobled.

It is said that the Emperor, with perfect presence of mind, himself seized the culprit, asking him quietly: "What have I ever done to you, that you should seek my life?"

The Principalities.

A Berlin dispatch says it is extremely doubtful if Prince CHARLES, of Hohenzollern, will accept the hospodarship of Roumania.

It was reported that the great Powers had declined to countenance his totally illegal election.

India.

BOMBAY, Wednesday, March 28.

The Indian Budget has been brought in and passed. No fresh taxes are imposed. The duty on saltpetre is reduced to 3 per cent. ad valorem.

BOMBAY, Saturday, April 14.

Cotton is depressed. Piece Goods are lower. Freights to Liverpool 42s. 6d. Exchange 2s. 1½d.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Funds were decidedly firmer under the more pacific aspect of German affairs. Consols and most other securities had slightly advanced. The demand for discount was moderate and rates were unchanged.

A decided improvement was reported on the various German Bourses. The Bank of Frankfort had raised its rate of discount from 4½ to 5.

Barned's Banking Company, of Liverpool, an old private concern recently converted into a joint-stock affair, was in difficulties. The drafts of the bank were returned on the 18th by their London agents. It was feared that the commitments of the bank were largely of a speculative character, but it was presumed that their creditors were safe.

KIRKPATRICK & BALGUY, sugar refiners, of London, had suspended. Liabilities £150,000 sterling.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 19.

COTTON.—The sales of the four days sum up 39,000 bales, of which 9,000 were taken by speculators and exporters. The market opened with an upward tendency and advanced 1d., but subsequently became heavy, and the improvement was lost, closing nominal and irregular. Middling Uplands is quoted 14d.

STATE OF TRADE.—The Manchester market is dull and irregular.

BREADSTUFFS have an upward tendency, and all descriptions are a trifle higher. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., and WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co. report Flour firmer, and 6d. higher. Wheat tends upward, and prices 1d.@2d. higher; Winter red, 10s.@10s. 6d. Corn firm; mixed, 28s. 9d.@29s. 3d.

PROVISIONS dull. The same authorities report: Beef dull. Pork steady. Bacon easier. Lard dull and neglected. Butter inactive. Tallow steady.

PRODUCE.—Ashes, small sales at 30s. 6d.@31s. for pots. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee inactive. Rice quiet and steady. Rosin steady. Spirits Turpentine quiet and steady. Petroleum quiet at 1s. 9d.@2s. 1d. for Refined.

LONDON MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS firm. SUGAR easier. COFFEE firm. TEA firm. TALLOW flat.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols are quoted to-day: 86¾@87. United States Five-Twenties, 70@70½; Erie Shares, 54¾; Illinois Centrals, 80¾@81.

Latest Commercial via Londonderry.

LIVERPOOL, April 20—P. M.

COTTON.—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 58,000 bales, including 8,000 to speculators and 19,000 to exporters. The market is heavy and irregular, and after various fluctuations, closes at a decline of 1½d.@2d. on the week for American, and 1d.@1½d. for other descriptions. The authorized quotations are: Fair Orleans 17d.; Middling Orleans 14½d.; Fair Mobile 16½d.; Middling Mobile 14¼d.; Fair Uplands 16d.; Middling Uplands 14¼d. The sales to-day (Friday) are estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 to speculators and exporters, the market closing firmer. The stock in port is estimated at 820,000 bales, of which 380,000 are American.

TRADE REPORT.—The Manchester market is firmer but quiet.

BREADSTUFFS quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS dull.

LONDON, Friday, April 20—P. M.

Consols closed at 86¾@86. U. S. Five-twenties 69¾. Erie shares 53¾@54. Illinois Central shares 79¾@80¼.

Arrival of Troops at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Monday, April 30.

The steamship *Ottawa*, which left London April 17, with troops, ordnance stores and freight, has arrived at this port. She goes to St. John and Quebec.

The freight steamer *Annette* has arrived here, 27 days from Liverpool.

THE TURF.

Trotting on the Fashion Course, L. I.—The Best Race of the Season.

The best contested trot of the season up to the present time came off yesterday, on the Fashion Course, L. I. It was a purse of $100, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons, for horses that at the time of entry had never trotted in public. There were eleven horses entered, of which the following were absentees: J. CROOKS' b. g. *New-York*, A. PATTERSON's b. m. *Lady Sherwood*, T. CREGAN's b. m. *Lady Hunter*, S. R. PERKINS' b. g. *Toby Candor*, owner's br. s. *Cassius M. Clay, Jr.*, and M. C. SMITH's br. m. *Lady Aboard.* The starters were DAN. MACE's b. g. *Sam*, DAN. PFIFER's b. m. *Lida*, J. SOMERINDYKE's b. g. *Peddler*, J. MOORE's br. g. *George* and A. PATTERSON's bay gelding. The same horses contended in a race for a purse of $100, mile heats, in harness, on this track, on the preceding Friday, on which occasion PFIFER's mare *Lida* won cleverly in three straight heats, and she was consequently the favorite before the start yesterday, being backed at even against the field for a good deal of money. The track was in fine order, the day pleasant and favorable, and the attendance, though not large, very select.

The first heat was won by *Nick*, PATTERSON's bay gelding, after a very close finish with *Lida*, in 2:37, *Peddler* and *George* being distanced. The second heat was won by *Lida* in 2:37½, *Sam* being a good second, close up. The third heat, trotted in 2:39½, resulted in a dead heat between *Lida* and *Sam*, the latter winning the fourth heat in 2:38¼. PATTERSON won the fifth heat with his unnamed bay gelding in 2:39½, and DAN MACE scored the sixth and seventh heats and the race with *Sam*, in 2:40—2:42, every heat having been closely contested. We give the

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., Monday, April 30.—Purse $100, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons.

D. Mace entered b. g. Sam	3	2	0	1	3	1	1
A. Patterson entered b. g.	1	3	3	3	1	3	3
D. Pfifer entered b. m. Lida	2	1	0	2	2	2	2
J. Somerindyke entered b. g. Peddler	dis.						
J. Moore entered b. g. George	dis.						

Time—2:37; 2:37½; 2:39½; 2:38¼; 2:39½; 2:40; 2:42.

The Hoboken Spring Meeting—Opening of a New Two Year Old Stake.

To-day four of the stakes for the Hoboken Spring Race Meeting at Secaucus, close and no further entries will be received. These are the Ferry stake, a two-mile heat race for horses of all ages; the Hoboken stake for three-year olds, a mile heat race; a three-year old sweepstake race, dash of two miles, and the press stake, a three-mile heat race for horses of all ages, each to carry one hundred pounds, which carry their proper weight, (ninety pounds.) The new lessees of the track, at the earnest solicitation of many prominent patrons of the turf who own young racing stock, and are desirous of seeing their speed tested in their two-year old form, has opened a two-year old stake, entitled the "Sanford Stake," (so called in compliment to the distinguished turfman, M. H. SANFORD, Esq., of this City;) $100 entrance, $50 forfeit, dash of half a mile; each horse to carry 80 pounds, but the winner of the Paterson two-year old stake to carry seven pounds penalty; fillies and geldings the usual allowance. This stake closes on June 1. There are now at the Hoboken Course between fifty and sixty horses, the majority of them in training for their engagements during the ensuing season. The Canadian stable of thoroughbreds, belonging to DENIS REEDY, the well-known steeplechase trainer and rider, arrived here on Friday last.

The Board of Health, the Citizens' Association and the Gas Companies.

President SCHULTZ and Drs. PARKER, STONE and CRANE, Sanitary Committee of the Board of Health, received Committees from the Citizens' Association and from the Gas Companies, yesterday afternoon, in the Trial Chamber at Police Headquarters. The object of the conference having been stated by Dr. PARKER, Mr. RICHARD M. HENDRY, attorney for the Citizens' Association, preferred formal complaint against the gas-houses on the east and west sides of the town as nuisances. Prof. R. OGDEN DOREMUS followed Mr. HENDRY, and said that about a year ago, having been made a member of the Citizens' Association's Council of Hygiene, he made an investigation, and assured himself beyond possibility of doubt that the exceedingly offensive stench of which citizens dwelling in the neighborhood of the gas works complain comes from the gas-houses. He had extended his inquiries so far as to satisfy himself that the stench emitted by the gas-houses is chargeable to the quality of coal which the Gas Companies are using. The carbonization of ordinary pit coal of good quality gives the following result:

	Coke	68.925	
Liquid Products.	Tar	12.230	19.799
	Water	7.569	
Gaseous Products.	Light carb. hyd. (C. H. 2)	7.021	11.276
	Carbonic oxide	1.136	
	Carbonic acid	1.073	
	Olefiant gas (C. 2 H. 2)	0.758	
	Sulphuretted hydrogen	0.549	
	Hydrogen	0.499	
	Ammonia	0.211	
	Nitrogen	0.035	

Now, the coal which the gas companies are consuming throws off a very much higher percentage than is shown above of sulphuretted hydrogen and bisulphide of carbon, and the result is a nauseating stench in the gas-house regions. In Boston and elsewhere they have a process of purifying which enables them to supply an almost inodorous gas.

Mr. ADAM, Controller of the Manhattan Gasworks, addressed the committee substantially as follows: We have repeatedly experimented and are yet making experiments with a view to making gas which shall be inodorous, and if any means of reaching this desirable consummation can be suggested, we shall not hesitate at the expense. We purify our gas by passing it through dry lime, and this lime is renewed as often as it becomes impregnated with sulphuretted hydrogen. Lime thus impregnated is exposed to the open air until that gas escapes, and it is this lime that sends out the offensive odor complained of. It would be commercially imprudent to adopt any particular coal as the only material to be admitted for consumption in our gas houses, since such action could but place us at the mercy of the coal companies. We prefer, rather, to stimulate the prosecution of mining by all companies, making it for the interest of those colliers whose mines yield only a quality of coal containing a large proportion of sulphur, to mine at greater depths and bring up coal of better quality. The deeper you dig, the less sulphur you find. The Nova-Scotia mines, at great depths, yield a quality of coal which may be advantageously used with cannel coal. All bituminous coal is liable to spontaneous combustion.

Professor TORREY, chemist for the Manhattan Gas Works, said: We are making experiments looking to the consuming of all gasses from our works; and if within a week our experiments prove successful, every gas-house in the City can be made inoffensive before the first of June. The use of cannel coal might modify, but could not entirely remedy the evil, for even this excellent coal contains sulphur. The elevation of our chimneys to a height 450 feet would not be a remedy; the gases from chimneys of this great height would only be carried off further from the gas-house. The gas companies of the City now consume about three hundred thousand tons of coal annually, and the coal which we are at present using does not contain an inordinate quantity of sulphur.

Several gentlemen offered suggestions relative to the means to be employed in ridding the City of the annoyance of gas-house odors; but it soon became evident that there was nothing to do but await the issue of the experiments which the Gas Companies are making, and the conference was accordingly dissolved.

Bishop Lynch at the Cooper Institute.

A concert was given at the Cooper Institute last evening in behalf of the orphans of Charleston, S. C. Although arrangements had been made for a very fine musical entertainment, the audience was very small, not over two hundred persons being present. The programme included Mr. R. Gonzales, the director; Madame De Lussan, prima donna soprano; Miss H. C. Phillips, contralto; Mr. Fernano Modieri, tenore; Miss McKenna, soprano; Miss Potter, Mezzo soprano; Mr. F. H. Insiee, secundi tenore; Messrs. Nolan and McCabe, bassi, and a choir of select voices. Madame De Lussan, Miss McKenna, Mr. Gonzales and Mr. Modieri performed their parts well and were enthusiastically applauded.

Bishop LYNCH, of Charleston, occupied the intermission between the parts in making a brief and eloquent address to the Assembly. After stating the points in which modern civilization had been excelled by the ancients of Greece and Rome, he referred to the grandest virtue which had been left as an inheritance to the Church by Christ—the love for little children, and said that it was a pleasant duty to love a child. Innocence was always lovable, and it was always in children. The teachings of Jesus, from the time He had been reverenced as a child in the temple, to the end of his ministry on earth, were all on the side of children, and the loftiest aim He urged His disciples to make was to be as little children. He had come here to appeal on behalf of little children. In 1859 and 1860 he had reared a fine structure for the shelter of the little orphans, but of that not one brick has been left upon another, and the number of orphans has been greatly increased. He was sure that the fraternal relations of Union, now growing stronger, would be a bond of sympathy which, as it prompted us to help each other, would make us happier and more prosperous.

The Bishop was attended by Very Rev. Dr. STARRS, Rev. Mr. MCNIERNEY, and Rev. Dr. MCSWEENEY.

Naval.

The United States flagship *Rhode Island*, Acting Rear-Admiral JAS. S. PALMER, from St. Thomas, arrived at this port yesterday morning, having been absent nearly four months, and has visited most of the West India Islands and the Republic of Venezuela. The following is a list of her officers:

Acting Rear-Admiral, JAS. S. PALMER; Commander, D. M. N. Fairfax, Commanding; Command of Fleet, Capt. Thos. G. Corbin; Lieutenant-Commander, Ed. C. Grafton; Lieutenants, Jas. O. Kane, Le Roy, P. Adams; Masters, H. C. Taylor, A. D. Brown; Ensign, W. K. Wheeler; Paymaster, J. N. Carpenter; Chief Engineer, Geo. Sewell; Surgeon, C. S. Cleburne; Captain Marines, A. J. Burnon; Assistant Surgeon, G. B. Le Compte; Lieutenant Marines, J. H. Washburne; Rear-Admiral's Secretary, T. J. Mason; First Assistant Engineer, H. W. Scott; Second Assistant Engineers, J. Weidenberg, Geo. E. Holt, W. A. Wilcox; Third Assistant Engineers, S. Schober, J. D. Lee, C. K. Warner; Midshipmen, A. H. Fletcher, W. H. Brownson, W. H. Elliott, J. M. Wilson, C. E. Starr; Admiral's Clerk, A. B. Isham; Carpenter, Jas. McDowell; Captain's Clerks, A. Patts, W. H. Harvey; Paymaster, Geo. B. Jones.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

PICKPOCKETS.—JAMES BRENNAN, *alias* DILLON, was arrested on Saturday by Officer WALLING, of the Fifth Precinct, on a charge of having picked the pocket of JAMES ELLIOTT, of No. 143 Duane-street, of a gold watch, valued at $200. It appears that Mr. ELLIOTT was in a Nassau-street auction-room, when he felt a tug at his watch-pocket, and on looking down discovered his loss. As he did so, DILLON had started for the door, but he was caught by the owner of the watch, who accused him of the theft. DILLON at first denied all knowledge of the time-piece, but at length restored the watch, hoping to escape an arrest. He was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday afternoon, and committed for trial.... EDWARD BENTLEY was arrested yesterday by Officer FITZGERALD, of the Fourth Precinct, on a charge of having stolen a watch, valued at $350, from HERMAN EILERT, who caught the pickpocket in the act of taking it from his vest-pocket. The prisoner was held for trial by Justice HOGAN, and the owner of the watch was sent to the House of Detention for witness.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—C. P. Huntington, California; J. M. Hopkins, Louisville; W. H. Woods, New-Orleans; A. Peterson, Jr., St. Louis; N. Wilkinson, Wheeling; C. D. Sullivan, San Francisco; A. L. Manning, U. S. A.; C. H. Snow, Washington; J. S. Davis, Rochester; A. D. Barker, Utica; R. Heller, New-York, and B. F. Powell, Boston, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Z. Southard, Boston; A. F. Page, Washington; P. H. Smith, Chicago, and H. M. Ames, Oswego, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. S. C. Pomeroy, Washington; Hon. W. H. West, Washington, H. Elliott, Washington; Dr. Pope, Washington, and G. F. Winslow, U. S. N., are at the Hoffman House. Hon. R. H. Forsyth, Newburgh; Judge Balcom, Binghamton; Ex-Mayor John Butterfield, Utica, and Hon. J. W. Thorpton, Boston, are at the Astor House. Hon. T. J. Thurlow, of the British Legation; Lady Elmer Thurlow, from Washington; A. M. DeLisle, Montreal, and William Smith, St. John, New-Brunswick, Commissioners from British North America to the West Indies; J. Palarroni, Cuba; Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Benson, Canada; Mr. and Mrs. Ree, Canada; T. McD. Collins, Rochester, and A. G. Mayer, Manchester, are at the Brevoort House.

FIRE IN A LUMBER-YARD.—About 11:50 o'clock, last evening, a fire was discovered beneath the stairway of the office attached to the lumber-yard of Messrs. G. P. B. HOYT & SONS, corner of Cherry and Jefferson streets, supposed to be of incendiary origin. Loss on stock, by fire and breakage, nearly $15,000; insured for $2,500 in City Companies. No. 34 Jefferson-street, occupied by Mr. HOYT as a dwelling, was slightly damaged by water; loss covered by insurance.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—The readers of the TIMES are cautioned against a new and very dangerous counterfeit National currency note. The Fourteenth Precinct Police report that a $20 bill on the First National Bank of Portland, Conn., made its appearance on the street last evening, being readily taken from its good appearance and seemingly perfect printing. At the first glance the bill has a very good look.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—About 5 o'clock P. M., yesterday, a horse and cart, driven by JOHN MULEY, was left standing in Mulberry-street, when the horse took fright and ran away. As the animal passed down the street JOSEPH SPROULS, 12 years of age, and residing at No. 58 Amity-street, was knocked down and run over, being instantly killed. The driver was arrested and held to await the action of the Coroner.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

EASTERN DISTRICT FIRE DEPARTMENT—ELECTION OF CHIEF-ENGINEER.—The election for Chief-Engineer of the Eastern District Fire Department took place last night. Up to a late hour there were not sufficient returns in to indicate with certainty the election of either candidate, but it was generally conceded that Mr. THOMAS M. DOYLE, the present incumbent, would be reëlected. His competitor was Mr. HENRY M. DIXON, President of the Board of Representatives. The total vote of the Department is 786, when the companies are full, but it is not believed that over 600 votes were cast last night.

STRIKE OF ROPEWALK LABORERS.—Several hundred hands, including men and women, employed in the different ropewalks of the Eastern District, yesterday struck for the ten hour a day system, they having been heretofore compelled to work from daylight to dark. No demand for increased pay was asked. It is understood that the employers will accede to their just demands.

NEW-JERSEY.

TWO ROWDIES STABBED—ONE SERIOUSLY.—Between 10 and 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon, two young men named CURLEY TUMBLEDY and PATRICK DAGNAN, said to be members of "Big Six" Engine Company, while under the influence of liquor, went into the bake-shop of a German named FRANCES FREDERICKS, at the corner of Coles and Seventh streets, Jersey City, where they helped themselves to some bread which they refused to pay for. An altercation ensued when it is alleged that the two men commenced to beat FREDERICKS, and knocked his wife down who came to his assistance. FREDERICKS then seized a knife and stabbed the parties inflicting several severe wounds. He then ran out and started for the Station-house, but after turning down Newark-avenue, was set upon by members of Engine Company No. 6, and was again knocked down and beaten, but finally escaped into a grocery-store at the corner of Newark and Jersey avenues, followed by a large mob, who raised the cry to kill him. The proprietor of the place, however, quickly closed and barricaded the doors, and with the assistance of an officer and several citizens, succeeded in keeping the crowd out until a posse of policemen came and conveyed FREDERICKS to the Station-house. Upon examination, TUMBLEDY was found to have received a bad stab in the back of the neck. DAGNAN received four stabs, two on the face, one in the neck, and a severe cut across the wrist. The wound in the neck is a dangerous one, but the physician was unable to determine whether it would prove fatal or not. FREDERICKS was committed to await the result.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS UNDER THE NEW POLICE COMMISSIONERS FOR JERSEY CITY.—The new Police Commissioners for Jersey City, Messrs. PANGBORN, (President) FINCK and SCUDDER, held a meeting at Cooper Hall last evening, and examined a number of applicants for the position of patrolmen, after which they announced the following appointments: James H. Onslow, Ira Smith, Lewis Shaffer, Michael Walsh, Copely Cartrell, Michael Campbell, Hugh Killeen, Jonathan H. Baldwin, Timothy Crimmins, Charles O. Stivers, Jeremiah O'Connell, Charles C. Rose, Jos. H. Rommel, George A. Mahim, Edwin F. Platt, Wm. H. Campbell, David W. Garvin, Augustus D. Fordham, Wm. Reen and Michael Callahan. The first seven named on the list are appointed from the old force. The men will be sworn into office at noon to-day, and a portion of them will go on duty at 1 P. M. For the present, the new force will wear no uniform, except a uniform cap, the same as worn by the Metropolitan force, and they will also be supplied with policemen's clubs. The balance of the appointments to make the full number up to fifty, will be made as soon as the applicants can be examined.

THE NEW-YORK ROWDIES HELD FOR RIOT AND ATTEMPT TO KILL.—The six First Ward New-York rowdies, Michael Cunningham, Hugh McGovern, Thomas Ryan, Patrick Kennedy, Garret Baldwin and John Peters, arrested in Jersey City on Sunday night for riot at Greenville, were taken before Recorder MARTINDALE for examination yesterday forenoon. Affidavits were made against them by MICHAEL SMITH, whose house was stoned, THOMAS MYERS, who was beaten until he became helpless, and Deputy Sheriff ANDREW VAN HORN, who narrowly escaped being killed. The parties were fully identified and three of them bore marks of the punishment they received at the hands of Mr. VAN HORN. The prisoners were committed to the County Jail—bail being refused—to await the action of the Grand Jury which will commence its session to-day. A stone weighing six pounds was exhibited in Court which passed within six inches of Mr. VAN HORN's head, and was hurled with such force that it made a deep indentation in a tree against which it struck, and was broken into four pieces.

THE NEW POLICE FORCE OF JERSEY CITY.—The new Police Department of Jersey City, about which there is a question as to the validity of the law under which the Commissioners propose to act, will go into operation this (Tuesday) noon. Nearly all of the old force, which the act in question legislates out of office on and after to-day, will continue as heretofore to act under the authority of the Mayor and Common Council. The Commissioners, having been refused the use of the Police-station and City Prison, are fitting up a temporary station-house on the first floor of the building corner of Henderson and Gregory streets.

[Advertisement.]

THE WRECK OF THE TEETH

Is sure to follow the use of the many worthless preparations for the Teeth now in the market. Remember that those pretended dentists who cry down Sozodont all have some worthless article of their own which they will try to induce you to use. Do not be deceived; use nothing but Sozodont, a pure and infallible preservative of the dental substance.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX's triumph would be a very appropriate designation for the Spring style of Gentlemen's Hats introduced by KNOX, at No. 212 Fulton-st., and No. 533 Broadway, for it is without its equal as regards the fabric and general appearance. He has introduced a great many different styles season after season, but the present one certainly eclipses all its predecessors.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

COZZENS' NATIVE WINE HOUSE.—The stock of NATIVE WINES comprises the greatest variety in the United States ever offered to the trade. FRED'C. S. COZZENS, No. 73 Warren-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

A. A. FAVARGER's French course can yet be joined on MONDAY EVENING, April 30, at 8 o'clock, at No. 9 University-place. See "Instruction."

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 30.—*In steamship Allemannia, from Hamburg*—F. Martini and wife, G. Kroohman and wife, E. Brie and wife, J. D. Green, F. Lang and three children, J. Vogt, B. M. Kunhardt, S. Strange, C. J. Voss, E. Katz, F. Bentler, W. Liebman, H. Loebald, E. Lippert, F. Goldsmith, Pauline Wesselowski and child, J. Bernstein, J. Fries, F. Armstrong, T. Schmittheuer, S. P. Day, S. Tuchs and family, H. Lange and family, A. Hartwig, E. Schwartzing, C. Bauman, J. G. Timmer, Wm. Strauss, P. Esroyer, J. Timerman and family, H. Harithusen, L. Bennenitz, C. Kraus and wife, G. Erathoff, G. Lucas and brother, J. Salomon, J. Engel, F. Misch, J. C. Thun, C. Nore, R. Jura, C. Schuchard, J. Schurer, J. Bold, A. Kettenring, J. Dressler, C. Kiesser, F. Nessling, G. Mewes and family, K. Wolf and wife, F. Bachem, C. Glusling, H. Neufeld, S. Allendorf and brother, W. Nagel, G. Hillman, J. Loellner, A. Amson, F. J. Rydberg, H. D. Moller, G. H. Kuhn, D. Louenberg, L. Beinhardt and wife, Mrs. B. Range, L. Becker, P. J. Rease and family, F. Meller and wife, A. Bruhns, F. Bondt, J. Klugman, J. Werrle, M. Colloseus, Miss E. Gieger, J. Meyer and wife, Mrs. C. Muller, C. Orl and family, T. Grobe, P. Muller and family, Miss M. Linker, F. Jabsen, G. Bald, F. Bender and sister, T. Huverman, Mrs. M. Mitscherling and child, C. Franck, J. Kramer and wife, Mrs. H. Bennet and child, C. Hoeppner, H. Stevenson, V. Kettenring, G. Fehleisen, L. Schall, G. Bereshaim, Miss J. Rappenecker, J. Karr and wife, M. Meyer, C. Brock, H. F. Juntsen.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 59 | Sun sets..... 6 56 | Moon rises... 8 35

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 8 26 | Gov. Island. 9 15 | Hell Gate.... 10 37

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, April 30.

Cleared.

Steamship North America, Zimmerman, Rio Janeiro, T. Ascensio & Co.

Ships Republik, (Brem.,) Schmidt, Bremen, Unkhart & Co.; cld. 28th; Confidence, Johnston, Glasgow, W. & A. Nelson.

Bark Richmond, Powers, St. Thomas, Miller & Houghton.

Brigs Kildare, (Br.,) Smith, Humacao, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Abiaze, (Br.,) Nelson, Maitland, N. S., H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Gondolier, (Br.,) Crane, Parrsboro, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Stabia, (Ital.,) Romano, Malta via Genoa, Slocovich & Smith; M. A. Herrera, (Br.,) Havana, Cardenas, R. P. Buck & Co.; John Stevens, Chase, Machias, C. & E. J. Peters; Victoria, (Br.,) Burke, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Alpha, (Br.,) Cahoon, Port Medway, N. S.; Brisk, (Br.,) Marshall, Cienfuegos, Fowler & Jova; Eagle, (Br.,) Fowler, Bear River, N. S., Brett, Son & Co.; Ocean Star, (Br.,) Carroll, Cienfuegos, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Ella, (Br.,) Sears, Rio Grande de Sul, via Richmond, Va., Oelrichs & Co.

Schooners S. E. Brown, Place, Eleuthera, Laraway & Plymer; Zingo, Guthrie, Indianola and Lavacca, Tupper & Beattie; Fannie Hatch, Gregory, Portsmouth, N. S., W. S. Brown & Co.; Vigilant, (Br.,) Wells, Nassau, R. E. Hutchinson & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Allemannia, (Hamb.,) Trautmann, Hamburg April 14, Southampton 18th, with mdse. and 770 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced changeable weather and westerly winds during the passage. April 18, off Portland, passed Bremen steamship Hansa, hence for Southampton. 22d, lat. 49 20, lon. 27 50, saw steamship Fulton, hence for Havre. 23d, saw one of the Inman steamers bound E. 28th, lat. 41 39, lon. 65 17, exchanged signals with Bremen ship Shakespeare, bound W. 29th, off Nantucket Shoals, saw Bremen steamship America, Br. steamship City of Boston and Hamburg steamship Teutonia, bound E.

Steamship Etna, (Br.,) Tibbits, Liverpool April 14, and Queenstown 16th, with mdse. and 723 passengers to John G. Dale. 16th, 185 miles W. of Fastnet, passed steamship Louisiana. 24th, lat. 42 50, lon. 45 42, Br. bark Gooyer Castle, bound W. 27th, lat. 41 35, lon. 61, 7:20 P. M., a steamer bound E., showing one blue light and one rocket. 29th, 10 A. M., 253 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed steamships America, City of Boston and Hibernia, bound E.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah 65 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. Sld. in co. with steamship Tybee. April 29, saw steamship Geo. Cromwell, H. Livingston and Missouri, bound S.

U. S. steamer Rhode Island, Acting Rear-Admiral James S. Palmer, St. Thomas April 23.

Steamship Malta, (Br.,) Macauley, Liverpool April 14, and Queenstown 16th, with mdse. and 694 passengers to E. Cunard. Has had heavy westerly winds the entire passage.

Steamship Saratoga, King, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamer Hase, Starkey, Mobile 8 ds., with cotton to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Bark Josephine, (of St. John, N. B.,) Slocomb, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with sugar to C. C. Duncan & Co.

Brig Eliza, (of Digby, N. S.,) Morehouse, Fajardo, P. R., 18 ds., with molasses to order.

Schr. Mary E. Kelinger, Penny, Mobile 20 ds., with cotton to Bentley, Smith & Co. April 26, William Card, of Williamsburgh, a seaman, died, and was buried at sea.

Schr. Catharine Wilcox, McFadden, Lubec 8 ds., with fish to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. R. J. Stockton, Soper, Newbern, N. C., with shingles to master.

Schr. Wild Pigeon, Phillips, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with salt and resin to Haines & Howard.

Schr. J. McClosky, Crowell, Boston, with barley. Blew away mainsail, and is leaking.

Schr. Governor, Chase, Boston, with linseed to A. S. Rowe.

Schr. Sea Flower, Chase, Boston, with linseed to A. S. Rowe.

Schr. Emily C. Dennison, Ellis, New-Bedford, for Albany.

Schr. Rachael Jane, Northup, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. M. M. Merriman, Fox, Portland, Conn., for Philadelphia.

Schr. Gilman D. King, Blatchford, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Francisco, Warner, Brunswick 9 ds., with lumber to Fitzhugh, Wilmer & Co.

Schr. White Sea, Lee, Portsmouth, with powder to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Maria Louisa, Robinson, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. G. Willey, ——, New-London.

Schr. J. Griffiths, Cobb, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Elm City, Kelly, Pawtucket.

Schr. Wm. Salisbury, Chase, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Wm. F. Burden, Adams, Providence, for Albany.

Schr. J. L. White, ——, Providence.

Schr. Restless, Baxter, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ira Laffrienier, Coleman, New-London.

Schr. Fair Wind, Bowman, New-Bedford, for Albany.

Schr. Fashion, Terrell, New-London.

Schr. J. W. Freeman, Eldridge, Providence.

Schr. Revenue, Gandy, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. Flower, Russell, Hartford, for Rondout.

Schr. H. S. Barnes, Gould, New-Bedford.

Schr. Milton, Raymond, New-Bedford.

Schr. Roanoke, Ball, Taunton.

Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Providence.

Schr. Hannah D., Chase, Providence.

Schr. Edwin, Tuthill, Southport.

Schr. Chief, Champlin, Norwich, for Rondout.

Schr. Mary Hall, Poland, Providence.

Schr. Thos. P. Smith, Bowman, Wareham, with nails.

Schr. Kate, Stevens, Providence.

Schr. Leader, Holbrook, Providence.

Schr. Wm. Carroll, Hulse, Port Jefferson.

Schr. J. Price, Nickerson, Portland, with barley, &c.

Schr. Isabel Alberto, Hulse, New-Haven.

Schr. Fannie Hazard, Mayo, Hartford.

Schr. J. Webb, Andrews, New-Haven.

Schr. S. M. Taylor, Baldwin, Providence.

Schr. Wm. Henry, Sharrot, Virginia.

BELOW—One bark, unknown.

SAILED—Steamship North America.

WIND—At sunset, N.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 30—Arr. steamers Nereus, New-York; Wm. P. Clyde, do.; ship Autocrat, Trapani; brigs Ann Lovett, Arroyo; Riverside, Sagua; Hattie, Cardenas; Champion, Havana.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 29—Sld. steamships Raleigh, Monterey and Thomas, for New-York; Star of the Union, for do.

Miscellaneous.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The ship R. H. Tucker, Capt. Clarke, arrived yesterday from Manila, with 44,320 bags of sugar, and 1,832 bags of coffee.

The brig Sea Bird, of St. John, N. B., was seen April 26, full of water and abandoned.

The schr. Legate, Heller, from Bermuda for New-York, before reported missing, was at St. Thomas 21st inst., in want of repairs.

Foreign Ports.

[PER ALLEMANIA.]

Arr. from New-York, April 14, Podesta; 15th, Prince Albert, at Hamburg; 19th, Sarah L. Dudman, at Queenstown; Webster, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Philadelphia, 12th, King of Tyre and Gestemond; 19th, Mary Baird, at Queenstown; France, at Orleans; 15th, James Alice, at Havre.

Arr. from Baltimore, 19th, Somerset, at Liverpool.

Sld. for New-York, 11th, Godfrey and William Van Name, from Gibraltar; 15th, Deutschland and Henrietta, from Hamburg; 17th, Eva, from Antwerp; 19th, Isaac Webb, from Liverpool.

Sld. for Philadelphia, 10th, Caffredo, from Gibraltar.

MEM.—The Wimbledon, Liverpool for New-York, was at Queenstown with her water casks stove.

The Frank Lycata, for New-York, was at Palermo, leaky.

[PER ETNA.]

Arr. from New-York, Tyro, at Belfast; Cowlitz, Acme and Meridian, at Bremen; Mercury, at Havre; Conquest, at Cadiz; P. C. Warwick, at Rio; Juno, at Bahia; Volant, at Buenos Ayres; Parthean Enemy, at Montevideo; American Congress, at Deal.

Arr. from Boston, White Wing, at Buenos Ayres; Silver Crag, at Liverpool.

Arr. from New-Orleans, Commerce, at Havre; Charles Davenport, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Baltimore, Freeman, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Richmond, Emily Agnes, at Rio; Eleanor, at Pernambuco.

The Nation.

THE NATION will hereafter be issued twice a week, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, commencing with the number of May 1; and the subscription price will henceforward be only

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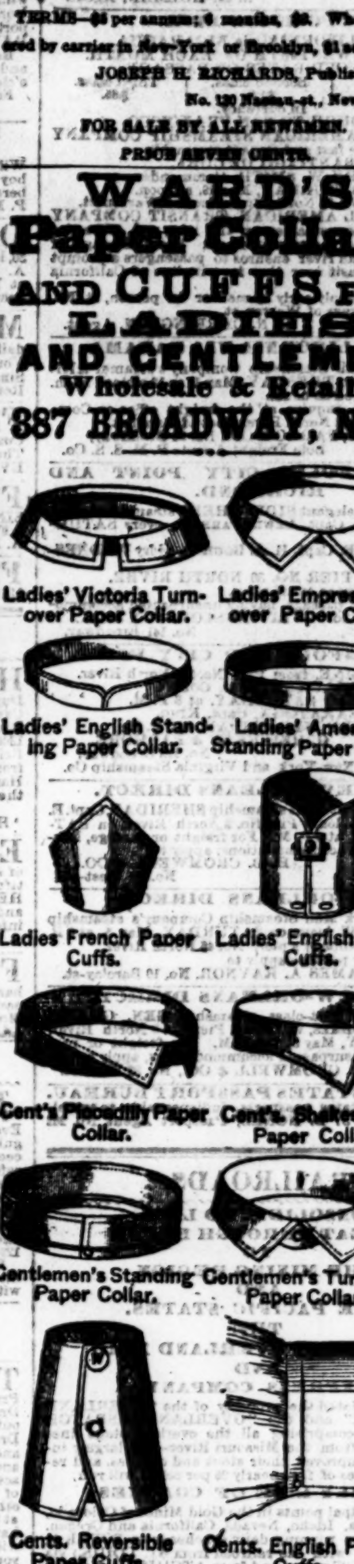

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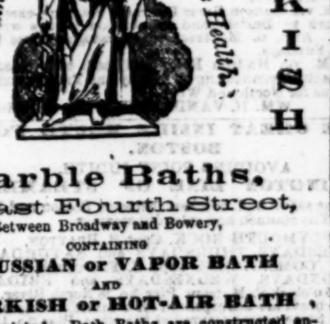

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17, 70, 12, 71, 11, 76, 27, 42, 32, 4, 44, 50, 20.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 204, April 30, 1866.
41, 15, 14, 43, 21, 49, 9, 19, 33, 42, 67, 69.

SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 203, April 30, 1866.
17, 15, 22, 51, 46, 25, 49, 21, 57, 72, 41, 37, 68.

SHELBY—CLASS No. 204, April 30, 1866.
17, 50, 9, 64, 60, 55, 7, 16, 18, 63, 45, 42.

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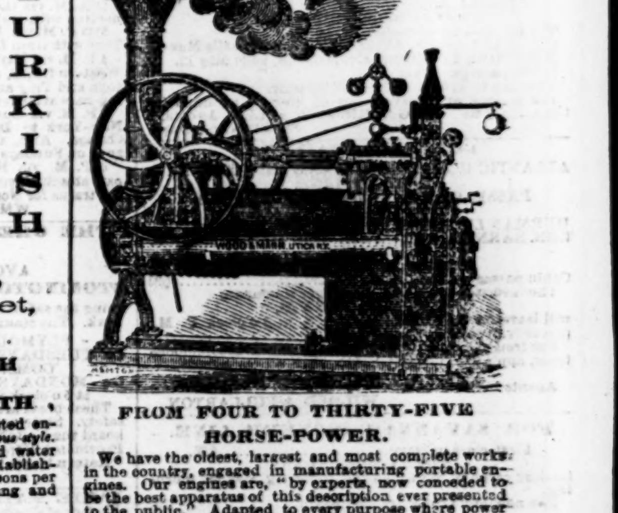

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